The Yolo Democrat.

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The Yolo Democrat

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WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

M. W. THOMAS.....Agent.

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MAIN STREET,

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is the place to find an assortment in the above lines. An inspection of my stock is respectfully requested.

Besides a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods, I have all the Public School, College and Text Books required; also Religious and Miscellaneous Works, Music, Books, etc.

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mh1-3m

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AGENTS FOR

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Proprietors of H. C. Kirk & Co's Condition Powders; H. C. Kirk & Co's Essence Jamaica Ginger; H. C. Kirk & Co's Essence Lemon; H. C. Kirk & Co's Essence Vanilla; Von Hoyter's Cough Specific—Genuine. ap1-3m

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A New and Commodious Four-Story Hotel, with 175 First-Class Light Rooms, Elegantly Furnished, and a Steam Elevator.

Free Coach and Carriages to the House from all points.

Charges, Two Dollars per Day.

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For 26 years Proprietor of the Brooklyn Hotel, San Francisco. my24-3m

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This well-known and popular Hotel has just been thoroughly overhauled, renovated and refurnished throughout, and is now in the best of order. Everything about the house clean and good.

ROOMS PLEASANT AND WELL VENTILATED.

THE TABLE is supplied with the best the market affords. NONE BUT WHITE COOKS employed.

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Cor. K and 7th Sts.,

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This old, well-known and popular house has recently been refitted and

Furnished in the Most Elegant Style. mh14-3m

THE NEW

MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!

Spring & Summer Goods!

MRS. & MISS PORTER

Have received their Spring Stock of Millinery, embracing the Latest and Most Fashionable styles of Goods, and are prepared to suit the most fastidious tastes at reasonable prices. PLEATING done to order.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.—We are agents for the celebrated Butterick's Patterns, to which we call the attention of the public.

Ladies are respectfully invited to favor us with their patronage.

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Livery and Feed Stables,

FIRST STREET, WOODLAND,

POCKMAN & REDD, Prop's.

We are prepared in our new quarters to furnish any kind of a turnout that may be desired.

Horses boarded by the week or month on reasonable terms.

A large feed yard adjoining with accommodations for stock, supplied with good feed and pure water. mh22-3m

DR. I. N. HODGEN,

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Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

In consequence of the failure of the crops time will be given to all THAT ARE GOOD, who desire it, for Dental Work, in sums of Fifteen Dollars and upwards.

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THE ELLIS BRASS & STRING BAND

Will furnish First-Class Music for Balls, Parties, Concerts, Parades, Picnics, etc., etc., on reasonable terms.

Apply to

ja19-3m L. ELLIS, Leader.

$55 @ $77 a Week to Agents, $10 *Outfit Free.* P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. mh8-au24-1y

W. C. WILSON. L. B. HOLMES.

HOLMES & WILSON,

DENTISTS,

Office in Bank Building. All work warranted first-class. Terms reasonable.

June 5th, 1877. je7w6

C. P. SPRAGUE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

Practices in all the Courts of the State. Office, over Bank of Woodland. jeldw

F. E. BAKER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

Practices in District and Supreme Courts. Office at Court House, Woodland, jeldw

W. B. TREADWELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Woodland, Cal. Office at the Court House. jeldw

E. R. BUSH,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,

Searcher of Records and Conveyancer. Office in Court House, Woodland, Cal. jeldw

DR. W. T. LUCAS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, over Thomas & Bidwell's Store, Main Street, Woodland. jeldw

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,

Office, over Bank of Woodland; Residence, Second St., between Lincoln and Oak Avenues. jeldw

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, opposite Postoffice, Woodland, Cal. Orders may be left at Elston & White's Drug Store. jeldw

A. C. KEAN,

TREASURER AND TAX COLLECTOR Of Yolo County. Office at the Court House, Woodland, Cal. jeldw

R. H. BEAMER,

COUNTY ASSESSOR OF YOLO COUNTY. Office in Court House, Woodland, - - - - - - Cal. jeldw

J. G. HUDSON,

FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOE MAKER, With S. T. Pendegast & Co., Woodland, Cal. Work made to measurement warranted. Repairing done on short notice. jeldw

PACIFIC SALOON,

CHRIS. SIEBER, PROPRIETOR.

The best Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Opposite the College, Main St., Woodland. jel-dw

CREED HAYMOND. PASCH'L H. COGGINS.

HAYMOND & COGGINS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW, Office over Gillig, Mott & Co's, No. 53 J street, Sacramento. my17w

DR. HOWARD FORD,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Davisville, and will promptly attend professional calls at all times. Office at Residence. my10w

DR. B. H. PIERSON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office, corner College and Main streets, Woodland. myw

JOHN A. BROWN,

COUNTY SURVEYOR OF YOLO COUNTY, Is prepared to do surveying in any part of the county.

Office in the Court House, Woodland. ap19dw

DR. HENRY M. KIER,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER

OFFICE—With J. W. Snowball, Main Street, Knight's Landing, Cal. mh22w

THOMAS ROSS, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Office at Proctor's Drug Store. Residence, College Street, fourth house south of Main. ap26w

J. C. BALL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY, OFFICE—Adjoining Bank Exchange, Main street, Woodland, Cal. mh14w

W. R. HINKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. mh10w

DR. A. B. MERRITT,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

WOODLAND, CAL.

Orders left at Proctor's Drug Store will be promptly attended to. mh8w

TO THE LADIES

—OF—

Woodland and Yolo County!

MRS. OGBURN,

MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER,

Having just returned from the Bay with a full assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Of the Latest Styles,

Would be pleased to have the Ladies call and examine them, confident that she can please in the future as well as in the past. She would also return thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N.B.—Particular attention given to

DRESSMAKING!

Ladies taught to Cut and Fit by Chart.

Agency of the

New Weed Sewing Machine!

One of the most reliable in use.

Also, Agency for SCOURING & DYEING. mh21

Adams' Springs,

LAKE CO., CAL.,

E. R. MOSES - Proprietor.

These Springs are particularly beneficial in purifying the blood; and unsurpassed by any in the State for the cure of rheumatism, stiff joints, scrofula, weak lungs, dyspepsia, costiveness, catarrh, liver complaint, and all kinds of diseases arising from impurity of the blood.

Good Hunting and Fishing!

The Adams Springs are located in the Pine Mountains of Lake County, Cal., about 8 miles south of Clear Lake, 2½ miles from the Seigler Springs, 2½ miles from Bassett's place, in Cobb Valley, only 6 miles (by a good trail) from the Harbin Hot Sulphur Springs, and 28 miles from Calistoga. Daily connections with Calistoga and Lakeport stages at Bassett's.

Board & Room per Week, $10 and $12.

my31w3m

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,

TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGAN, Guitar and Vocal Music.

☞ Agent for Steinway & Sons, Decker Bros. and Emerson Pianos, Mason & Hamlin's and X. Spang's Organs.

A Selected Stock of Sheet Music,

Instruction Books, Music Folios, Best Strings, Guitars, etc., always on hand at San Francisco prices.

MASONIC BLOCK, WOODLAND, CAL. mh1-3m

GAFFORD HOUSE,

DAVISVILLE,

J. W. GAFFORD, - - Proprietor.

☞ Board by the Day or Week at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. ja12-3m

GRANT IN ENGLAND.

He Gives an Account of His Reception and Honors.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The following letter to Geo. W. Childs will be of general interest:

LONDON, June 9.—*My Dear Mr. Childs:*—After an unusually stormy passage for any season of the year, and continuous sea-sickness generally among the passengers after the second day out, we reached Liverpool on Monday afternoon, the 28th of May. Jesse and I proved to be among the few sailors; neither of us felt a moment's uneasiness during the voyage. I had purposed to leave Liverpool immediately on my arrival, and to proceed to London, where I knew our Minister had made arrangements for a formal reception, and had accepted for me a few invitations of courtesy; but what was my surprise to find nearly all the shipping at Liverpool decorated with the flags of all nations, and from the mainmast of each the flag of our Union the most conspicuous. The docks were lined with as many of the population as could find standing room. The streets to the hotel, where it was understood my party would stop, were packed. The demonstration was to all appearance as hearty and enthusiastic as that in Philadelphia on our departure. The Mayor was present with his State carriage to convey us to the hotel, and after that to his beautiful country residence some six miles out, where we were entertained at dinner with a small party of gentlemen, and remained over night. The following day a large party was given at the official residence of the Mayor in the city, at which one hundred and fifty distinguished citizens and officials of the corporation were present. Pressing invitations were sent from most of the cities to visit them. I accepted for one day at Manchester, and stopped for a few moments at Leicester and other places. The same hearty welcome was shown at each place, which you have no doubt seen. The press of the country has been exceedingly kind and courteous. So far I have not been permitted to travel in the regular trains, much less in a common car. The Midland road, which penetrates a great portion of the island, including Wales and Scotland, have extended to me the courtesy of their road and a Pullman car to take me wherever I wish to go during the whole of my stay in England.

We arrived in London Monday evening, the 30th of May, when I found our Minister had accepted engagements for me up to the 27th of June, leaving but a few spare days in the interval. On Saturday last we dined with the Duke of Wellington, and last night a formal reception at Judge Pierrepont's was held. It was a great success, most brilliant in numbers, rank and attire of the audience, and was graced by the presence of every American in the city who had called on the Minister or left a card for me. I doubt whether London ever saw a private house so elaborately or tastefully decorated as was our American Minister's last night. I am deeply indebted to him for the pains he has taken to make my stay pleasant and the attentions extended to our country. I appreciate the fact, and am proud of it, that the attentions I am receiving are intended more for our country than for me personally. I love to see our country honored and respected abroad, and I am proud to believe that it is by most all nations, and by some even loved. It has always been my desire to see all jealousy between England and the United States abated and every sore healed. Together they are more powerful for the spread of commerce and civilization than all others combined, and can do more to remove the causes of wars by creating mutual interests that would be so much endangered by war.

I have written very hastily and a good deal at length, but I trust this will not bore you. Had I written for publication, I should have taken more pains. U. S. GRANT.

SANTA BARBARA LETTER.

SANTA BARBARA, June 17, 1877.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—I am now in the far-famed sea-side resort of California, Santa Barbara. It is a beautiful city, pleasantly located, and there are many relics of the past here in the shape of adobe buildings covered with tiles. By the way, there is an old Mission just outside the city, which is quite picturesque, and I saw one also at San Luis Obispo over one hundred years old, and one in Lompoc valley; also the ruins of one said to have been destroyed by an earthquake in 1815. I saw one on what is known as the College Grant, near Lompoc, which with the one at San Luis still have the bells that rang for Catholic service over one hundred years ago. There are eight bells in each church, all having different tones. I heard them ring at San Luis Obispo, as the Catholics still use the old Mission for a place of worship, and ring the same old bells all at once.

We had a hot spell last week, but it is pleasant now. I go to San Buena Ventura to-morrow. I met Chas. H. Davis here to-day. He arrived here by steamer the same day that I arrived by land.

Santa Barbara Valley is a very pretty valley. I saw one farm about one mile square, with a double row of Blue Gums all around it, and quite a grove of them inside of the border at two places and a cross row of them about twenty feet wide as thick as they could stand through the center. They are set there to shelter the place from the wind. There are several large almond and walnut orchards in this valley, and corn and bean crops are looking well. Yours, H.

Winters Items.

WINTERS, June 21st, 1877.

EDITOR WOODLAND DAILY DEMOCRAT: Being at leisure to-day, I will send a few items for your sprightly daily.

Our town is daily crowded with fruit and vegetable wagons. Business is good considering the season. Politics quiet; there not being a candidate in town for two weeks.

I see by your paper that the Democratic Central Committee will meet at Woodland on the twenty-third to make arrangements for the nomination of county officers. Well, all we want is a good square deal, and at the coming election we will roll up a big Democratic majority. The people in this part of the County are not in favor of the Crawford plan.

The latest sensation in our town is Wagstaff claiming to be a Misourian.

I want you to change my weekly DEMOCRAT to the DAILY DEMOCRAT. Your Daily is gladly welcomed to our thriving little town.

Yours truly, DICK.

New Patents.

Through Dewey & Co., Patent Agents, San Francisco, we receive the following list of U. S. patents granted to Pacific Coast inventors, viz: C. Groth, S. F., tool handle; W. H. Lang and A. W. Castle, San Jose, Cal.; mercury condenser; Eugene O'Neill, S. F. engine valve; J. W. Collings, Laramie City, W. T. chair brace; L. Landeker, San Louis Obispo, Cal., tool handle; A. Perch, Denver, Col., combined ditching, gang and shovel plow; T. Schofield, Grass Valley, Cal., ore stamp; J. B. Tomlinson, Black Hawk, Colo., box for shafting; J. A. Woodward, S. F., endless chain elevator; O. A. Olmstead, Santa Rosa, Cal., cultivator; Lilienthal & Co., S. F., (trade mark whisky.)

Lieutenant Theller, who was killed in the recent Indian fight in Idaho, was a brother of Samuel Theller, the well known San Francisco capitalist.

The Harper Brothers.

It is almost impossible to think of one of the Harpers without recalling all the brothers, and their lives are so blended that it is impossible to tell the career of any single member without drifting into a history of the whole firm. More than that, it is difficult to tell a characteristic story of the one without relating the peculiarities of the others. James, the senior, was the bland and broad humorist of the concern, always good natured, and as dignified as his love of a dry joke and a funny story would permit him to be. Pressed by a persistent visitor to tell what his duties in the firm consisted of, James at once replied that they were to "get rid of the inquisitive bores who visited them." Wesley was the embodiment of gentleness; "the well beloved," as he was called. "You will have to see Wesley," said James once to a solicitor for a Methodist church; "he attends to God's business." John was probably the most austere of the four, and the shrewdest in money ventures; he was the financier and "balance-wheel of the establishment, his single recognized weakness being a love of fine horses and fast driving. Almost the only secrets he ever kept from his brothers were the prices he paid for his horse-flesh. He once insisted on a dealer's accepting two checks for $1,750 each for a $3,500 horse, in order that he might be able to say to his brother James, who twitted him unmercifully about his extravagance in this regard, that "he had given a check for $1,720 for that animal." In Fletcher, the youngest, was concentrated more of the vigor, dash, enterprise, and speculative spirit of the house than in any of the others, or perhaps all combined.

The Last of Table Rock.

On the 24th ultimo, the last of what has long been known as Table Rock, at Niagara, broke off and fell into the river. The mass weighed nearly sixty tons, and up to 1876 over 4,000 names of visitors had been carved upon it. The part which fell on the 24th composed only half of the original rock, the rest having fallen in. On Saturday, January 1st, 1820, a surface of the rock, supposed to be the size of half an acre forming the bed of Maiden Walk, broke loose and was precipitated into the chasm below. The crash was heard for a distance of five miles, and the effects in the immediate neighborhood resembled the shock of an earthquake. The water running under the bank is supposed to have caused the fall on the 24th, and the shock when the rock struck the water was distinctly felt three miles from the falls. Several of the trees which stood on the rock are now seen standing in the river, as erect as when in their original places on the rock. Where the rock shelved off from the bank, at a distance of twenty feet from the top, can be seen the root of a tree estimated to be two feet in diameter. It attracts considerable attention.

"Old Charlie."

This was the name of a true old horse owned by our friend R. E. Moore, and which died last Tuesday at Mr. Moore's ranch, at the ripe age of thirty years. Charley was presented to Mr. Moore in 1855, having been purchased in Texas the year previous and brought across the plains by Mr. G. W. Grayson in 1854. Could the story of old Charley be related from his colthood to his death, no doubt it would be an interesting history—how in his romantic youth he left his native prairies to take the long strange journey to the golden slope, and then to arrive here in the glory of the "flush" times, when the glamour of the sunset skies cast their magical radiance over the land, when all was gilded with the glittering, golden beauty of the sweet influences of active and hopeful imagination, must have had its influence upon even old Charley horse as he was. Nearly every one in the community knew the noble old fellow, and something like a pang of regret at the announcement of his death will be felt by the numerous persons acquainted with the horse and his history.

The Secret of Beauty.

The secret of beauty is health. Those who desire to be beautiful should do all they can to restore their health if they have lost it, or to keep it if they have it still. No one can lay down specific rules for other people in these matters. The work which one may do, the rest he must take, his baths, his diet, his exercise, are matters for individual consideration, but they must be thought of and never neglected. As a rule, when a person feels well he looks well, and when he looks ill he feels ill. There are times when one can guess, without looking in the glass, that the eyes are dull and the skin mottled. This is not a case for something in a pretty bottle from the perfumer's, or for a lotion that advertisements praise so highly. To have a fresh complexion and bright eyes, even to have white hands and a graceful figure, you must be well. Health and the happiness which come with it are the true secrets of beauty.

Progress of the Pacific Coast Survey.

The survey now being made of the Pacific Coast by the United States Engineer Corps, under the charge of Lieutenant Wheeler, comprises all the country lying between the British possessions on the north, the boundary line of Mexico on the south, the Pacific Ocean on the west, and to the meridian of 100 degrees on the east. The work so far as completed includes the survey of about two-thirds of Arizona, nearly the whole of Nevada, and a portion of New Mexico and Colorado. The extention of the Southern Pacific Railroad to Yuma has offered such additional facilities to the survey party that the survey of Arizona will be rapidly carried on and soon completed. A number of topographical atlas sheets have been prepared, showing the drainage basins of the different sections and the several elevations of the various mountains.

Moral Character.

There is nothing which adds so much to the beauty and power of man, as a good moral character. It is his wealth—his influence—his life. Such a character is more to be desired than every thing else on earth. It dignifies him in every station, exalts him in every condition, and glorifies him at every point of life. It makes a man independent. No servile tool—croaking sycophant—no treacherous honor-seeker ever bore such a character. The pure joys of truth and righteousness never spring in such a person. If young men but knew how much a good character would dignify and exalt them, how glorious it would make their presence, even in this life; never should we find them yielding to the grovelling and base born purposes of human nature.

Accidentally Drowned.

Fred Wheeler, aged about 14, a nephew of Mrs. F. A. Arnold of this city, who has been going to school at Sacramento, but whose father lives in Ploche, Nevada, was drowned in the Sacramento river on Tuesday last while bathing. Fred was a pleasant and a good boy. He was in Woodland visiting with his friends about two weeks ago. Yesterday's *Record-Union* stated that his body had not yet been recovered.

Good Yield of Winter Wheat.

We are informed that Mr. James Grafton, of Cottonwood, threshed his wheat the other day and from a field of fifty acres obtained 390 sacks or about sixteen bushels an acre. This is much better than he expected. His summer fallowed wheat yielded a full crop of about 30 bushels an acre.

FASTER RAILROAD TIME.

We learn from the Sacramento *Bee* that General Superintendent Towne and Ticket Agent Goodman, of the Central Pacific Railroad, returned from a trip to Ogden on Thursday last, whither they have been to hold a consultation with the officers of the Union Pacific in relation to railroad business. Besides making an inspection of the road between Sacramento and Ogden, one object of their mission was to arrange for faster express time between Sacramento and New York, the idea being to reduce the traveling time twenty-four hours. Fast trains have recently been put on the main roads from Chicago East, and by increasing the speed of trains on the Union and Central Pacific roads a few miles an hour, a day's time can be saved on the transcontinental trip. The completion of the branch from Bantas to Oakland, says the *Bee*, will probably shorten the time between Sacramento and San Francisco two hours, and by extra exertion it is believed the other twenty-two hours can be made up between Sacramento and Chicago. This means, perhaps, that upon the completion of the Bantas branch referred to, Sacramento trains will ferry over the Straits of Carquinez at Benicia and Martinez, or connect by ferry, so that the trip will be made direct by railroad over the Vallejo route, avoiding both the tedeous roundabout course via Stockton and also the slow boat ride from Vallejo to San Francisco. And all the traveling public will say amen.

PRINTERS' WORLD'S CONVENTION.

The Washington, (D. C.,) *Herald* states that Mr. J. H. Ralston, of Washington, has been elected delegate by the International Printers' Convention to the grand International Convention to be held in Paris next year. From the Sacramento *Bee* we learn that Mr. Ralston is the son of a former talented lawyer of Sacramento, who was also well known in Nevada. He is a Sacramento boy by birth, and, from all accounts is certainly a credit to his native city. The design of the Paris Convention is to perfect intimate relations between the organized bodies of printers throughout the world. As a mechanical organization, says the *Herald*, the printers' is the most intellectual and important, and the new and more fraternal power it proposes to assume will be regarded with favor. Mr. Ralston will be the bearer of an address from all the printers of the United States to the printers of France. He is a member of Typographical Union No. 101. He is a young man of excellent parts, and will, without doubt, ably discharge his important duties. The Union to which he belongs is one of the largest and most influential in the country, and through its immediate representation the voice of the printers of this country ought to be potential in the convention. It is understood that Mr. Ralston proposes to perfect himself in the French and German languages within the year.

ACTION OF THE COMMITTEE.

It will be seen by the proceedings given elsewhere that the Democratic County Committee has ordered the Primaries to be held throughout the county for nominating officers on the old Convention plan. This decision was arrived at after due deliberation and after consideration of the petition of a large number of Democrats in favor of the Crawford plan. It will of course be acquiesced in by the Democracy of Yolo. Let us be careful in selecting Delegates to the Convention and all will be well. Let there be no discord, but a pull altogether to place men in nomination for County officers who will meet the approval of the Democracy—which comprises quite a respectable majority of the voters of the county. If good men are nominated we shall win; if otherwise, then the result will be doubtful.

WATER INSTEAD OF COAL.

The San Francisco *Mail* gives an account of a subterranean lake, or river, which was tapped by some men who were boring for coal, at Coe, Iowa, a few days ago. When they had penetrated seventy feet they heard a heavy, rumbling noise, which was immediately followed by a rush of water, filling the six inch tube, which raised the drilling machine, weighing some seven hundred pounds, many feet. On moving the drilling apparatus a volume of water was thrown into the air twenty feet, and still continues to rise seven or eight feet, when it spreads out into jets, like an artificial fountain. It is estimated that it discharges a barrel a minute. The water is pure and cold. A stone thrown into the tube is hurled back into the air, as is also a rail when forced down into it.

LATEST STOCK SWINDLE.

The Oakland *Tribune* says the latest swindle reported in the mining stock line was perpetrated on the pastor and congregation of a San Francisco church. A couple of prominent members first presented their pastor with a thousand shares of the stock, which so thoroughly interested the good man in the development of the mine that he talked his flock into taking seventy-one thousand dollars' worth altogether.

Latest Telegraphic News.

Associated Press Special Dispatches to the Daily Democrat.

Russian Excesses in Circassia.

LONDON, June 20.—Turkish advices report terrific outrages by Russians upon the Circassian population of Seboya. Towns are sacked, women ravished, and men banished. A reign of terror prevails. The Russians burned the military hospital in Ardane, and eight hundred inmates perished.

Russian Movements—Position of Austria.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Advices from Bucharest intimate that the movement of the Russian troops has begun. The utmost secrecy is maintained.

The position of Austria is better defined now, it being certain that an army will be sent to occupy Servia in case that province openly espouses the cause of Russia.

The prevalent opinion seems to point to Nickopolis as the crossing place. The Turks are moving troops actively.

Honors to Grant.

LONDON, June 20th.—General Grant to-day attended a *fete* given in his honor at the Alexandria Palace, where he was warmly received by the public and listened to a concert largely made up of American airs. In the evening he was present at a dinner party given by the Prince and Princess of Wales in honor of the Emperor and Empress of Brazil. Grant visited the *Times* office last night.

The Russian Loan.

BERLIN, June 21.—The terms demanded by Mendelsohn & Co. for the proposed loan to Russia is a source of disappointment at St. Petersburg. The Russian Minister of Finances has been severely censured for agreeing to their exhorbitant demands, and the Czar is very much displeased.

The Saratoga Hotel Trouble.

NEW YORK, June 21.—It is stated the reason of the Saratoga Hotel difficulty is the result of a quarrel last Summer between Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Seligman, when it is said that the latter insulted the former, and in consequence Mrs. Stewart gave orders that no Hebrews should be entertained at the Saratoga Hotel this year.

Five Men Killed by Falling Walls.

NORRISTOWN, PA., June 21.—Five tramps were killed here last night while sleeping in an old lime kiln by the walls falling upon them.

Great Fire at St. Johns, N. B.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., June 21.—A great fire was raging at St. Johns, New Brunswick yesterday. All the public buildings, three of the principal hotels, all the newspaper offices and almost three-fourths of the entire city has been destroyed. The fire is still raging, being beyond control. Several lives are reported lost.

Desperate Fight with Indians—Sixty Whites Killed.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., June 21.—Col. Perry with Soldiers and citizens fought the Indians for eight hours last Saturday. It was a most despirate fight. The whites were at last beaten and sixty of them are either killed or missing.

The settlers in Paradise Valley are stockaded. The Genesee Valley settlers feel safe.

BOISE CITY, IDAHO, June 21.—There seems to be no change in the situation. Both Indians and whites are aroused. Volunteers are organizing.

BAKER CITY, IDAHO, June 21st.—Great apprehensions at Winnemucca. Indians are known to be in force between Boise City and Silver City.

Troops are to congregate at Boise City.

LAPIVAI, June 21.—Lieut. Theller was killed by Indians whose position was very strong in Rough county.

LEWISTON, June 21.—Thirty-two soldiers and twenty citizens are reported killed. All is thought to be safe here. We are sending men and arms to the front.

Volunteers, arms, amunition and surgeons are needed. Volunteers are now on the road

Saturday's Battle in Asia.

LONDON, June 21.—Both Russians and Turks claim a victory in the battle fought Saturday near Dilibaba. The Turks suffered a serious reverse. All accounts agree that the Turks fell back to Dilibaba.

A Russian telegram says that Kars responds but feebly to the Russian artillery fire.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 21st.—The Minister of the Interior has received a telegram announcing that a body of Turkish cavalry is blockading 15,000 Russians in Bayazid.

A special from Delibaba confirms the report that the Turks suffered a severe defeat in Saturday's battle. The engagement commenced at 6 o'clock A.M. and lasted till noon. The Turks were outflanked by the Russian artillery, and their discomfiture was completed by a cavalry charge. The Turks fought with great heroism, but they were overwhelmed by the artillery which raked their whole front. The Turks lost 350 prisoners and 1,000 killed and wounded.

Montenegrin Victory.

CETTINJE, June 21.—To-day the Turks attempted to move towards Danilograd but were attacked by the united forces and after a desperate struggle of five hours they were driven back to Spuz, abandoning camp and baggage to the Montenegrins. Petrovich telegraphs that he has captured a tenth of their horses, arms, colors, and achieved the most glorious victory of the campaign.

More Honors to Grant.

LONDON, June 21.—General Grant was entertained at dinner yesterday by the Marquis of Ripon. Among the guests were Minister Pierrepont, Duke of Argyle, Earl of Kimberly, Earl Grey, Sir Edward Thornton, Sir Stafford Northcote, John Bright and Thos. Hughes and other important personages.

A deputation of Irish gentlemen waited on ex-President Grant yesterday to present an address and express gratitude for his aid in procuring from the Government of the United States a recognition of Irish claims.

Execution of the Molly Maguires.

MAUCH CHUNK, PA., June 21.—The four "Molly Maguires," Campbell, Doyle, Donahue and Kelly, were hanged here to-day between 10 and 11 A.M. They were all swung into eternity together.

POTTSVILLE, PA., June 21.—The three Mollie Maguires were executed here to-day.

WILKISBARRE, PA., June 21.—Lanahan, the Mollie Maguire, was hanged here this morning.

The Great St. Johns Fire.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., June 21.—St. Johns is almost totally destroyed. All the public buildings are burned and few business houses are left. Fully one-half of the residences are in ashes. Send all the aid you can. Fifteen thousand people are homeless.

Five men and two infants are known to have lost their lives and many are missing.

The loss is estimated at from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000; insurance thought not to exceed $6,000,000. The area burned is nearly 200 acres.

Vigilantes and Horse-Thieves.

CINCINNATI, June 21.—The *Gazette* has information from Vanceburg, Kentucky, of a fight between a Vigilance Committee and a band of horse thieves. Between fifty and seventy men were engaged, and four are reported killed. The Vigilance Committee was led by George W. Thompson, and the thieves by G. Underwald.

The Czar's Assurances to Servia.

VIENNA, June 22.—The Czar assures Prince Milan that Servia can always reckon upon his sympathies. The opinion is expressed here that Servia should not stir, as by doing so Russia would then have to take upon her the responsibility she has heretofore been careful to avoid.

Pera Retaken.

LONDON, June 22.—A dispatch states that Bazazid had been retaken by the Turks.

Later Regarding the St. Johns Fire.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Aid is called for for the St. Johns sufferers. Chicago responds first.

There are 15,000 persons rendered homeless.

A space of 500 acres is burned over.

The loss is estimated at twenty millions; insurance five millions.

There are many women and children in the streets crying for bread. The scene is truly heartrending.

Chicago raised $6,585 in three hours. The Masons are preparing to aid in New York, Philadelphia and other cities, and have already responded.

Thirty bodies have been recovered.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Citizens of Deadwood have telegraphed the Secretary of War that the Indians in Raiding Valley, Black Hills, are killing ranchmen and driving away settlers. For safety we must have military protection.

Gen. Sherman leaves on the 28th for the Black Hills.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 22.—Citizens of Sitka apprehend immediate trouble with the Indians, as all the troops at Fort Wrangle have been ordered to Camas Prairie leaving settlers without any protection whatever.

There is much depression felt at Fort Wrangle, as there is nobody left to settle disputes.

A steamer carried off a slave girl belonging to a chief, who endeavored his utmost to detain her, and only left the ship when the plank was drawn in.

From Salmon River.

PORTLAND, June 22.—A letter just received from Lewiston, dated the 20th, states that every man on Salmon river had been killed by Indians; only the women and children are left alive.

The soldiers have killed about 30 Indians. The settlers are driven to Mount Idaho.

People blame General Howard, Indian Agent.

The trouble did not arise from a horse trade as reported, but is a regular outbreak.

Heavy Battle in Progress.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 23.—It is announced that Mukhtar Pasha has been engaged since Thursday with the Russian army at Tarkhodja, but the result is as yet unknown.

Crossing the Danube.

LONDON, June 23.—An Israil dispatch states that six thousand Russians crossed the Danube yesterday from Galatz and took the heights near Matchin. The Turks had abandoned it. They encountered a body of Bashi-Bazouks, lasting from daylight until noon.

Rumor of a Raid on Mexico.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The *Sun's* Washington special says that there is cumulative evidence of an Administration scheme to make a raid upon Mexico with the intention of seizing five of the northern States. Secretary Evarts, ex-Senator Stewart and General J. B. Frisbie of Vallejo, are mentioned in connection with the scheme; and it is said that the latter is now believed to be in the City of Mexico maturing plans.

Federal Officers not to Mix in Politics.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The *World* says the President will issue an order July 1st prohibiting all office-holders from holding memberships of political committees. They must resign one or the other.

The St. John Fire.

ST. JOHN, N. B., June 23.—Assistance is arriving from all the provincial towns and from many American cities. Blankets, clothing, cooked food, flour and other provisions are pouring in by car loads, also liberal subscription in money.

The Indian War.

BOISE CITY, IDAHO, June 22.—C. Reibold, who arrived Thursday night from Warreus, and Salmon River, June 18th, says the Indians spared all the women and children in the massacre on the Salmon River and its tributaries.

The whites have fortified themselves in a stockade fort to defend themselves to the last, but Reibold thinks they will surely be overpowered and the men, at least, murdered.

The Indians did not fire any buildings but drove off all the stock they could find.

EUROPEANS VERSUS CHINESE.

The immigration from Ireland, Germany and other European countries has fallen off, and the San Francisco *Mail* thinks there is every reason to expect that it will continue so to do. A Republican administration has caused this country to be more and more unattractive to desirable immigrants, but the Republicans are very careful not to make it unattractive to those most undesirable immigrants—the Chinese. The *Mail* hopes the Democrats may soon have a chance of reversing this business.

The Yolo Democrat

With Weekly Supplement.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF YOLO COUNTY.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880:

SAMUEL J. TILDEN;

AND FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

THOS. A. HENDRICKS.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Thursday, June 28th, 1877.

A NEEDED RAILROAD.

Under this heading the Santa Rosa *Democrat* of the 23d again refers to the necessity existing for a railroad to connect the coast counties and the interior valleys north of the Bay. Of course our cotemporary would prefer to have a road from Santa Rosa to connect with the California Pacific at Napa Junction; and that would to some extent answer the same purpose; but it would not be as direct or as practicable, if we are correctly informed, as the route following Cache Creek, which is the outlet to Clear Lake, through Cache Creek Cañyon, and over which route the Vaca Valley and Clear Lake R. R. Company is already incorporated for the construction of a railroad. This company's road is now in operation to Madi on, only about five miles east of the entrance of Capay Valley, and the company proposes to push the road further on as fast as it is able. How soon that will be we are not apprised. It is probable that at no very distant day two or more railroads will be constructed connecting the interior with the coast counties. Marin, Sonoma, Mendocino and Lake already feel the need of more direct communication, as do also the interior counties. Appended is the article of the Santa Rosa *Democrat* referred to:

The time is coming, and we do not think it very far in the future, when the northern coast counties must have a railroad outlet to the Sacramento Valley and the line of railroads to the Eastern States, without having to go around to San Francisco. The natural route for such a road, at least for Sonoma and Mendicino counties, is from Santa Rosa, on the S. F. & N. P. Railroad, to Napa Junction, or some point near connecting with the California Pacific. The distance from Santa Rosa to Napa Junction is about 30 miles, and there is not a grade of any consequence between the two points. The distance from Sacramento to Santa Rosa, by the way of the California Pacific, Vallejo and San Francisco is 147 miles, and part of the route by steamer. The distance from Sacramento to Santa Rosa by the proposed route is only 87 miles and no part by steamer. This is a saving of sixty miles and all the delay ot transfers to and from steamers and stoppage one night in San Francisco. We learn from a practical engineer, who is acquainted with the route, that the entire cost for construction of track and first-class equipage in rolling stock, buildings, etc., will not exceed $21,000 per mile, or about $630,000 for the whole line. That the road will be one of the most profitable of its length in the State we think is certain. The great valleys east of us need large quantities of lumber, and by this route they could be supplied direct from our immense redwood forests, which of itself would be a big trade. The proposed road would also be of untold benefit to the northern coast counties by opening a direct line of communication for emigrants from the east. They are now compelled to go to San Francisco and the consequence has been for several years past that the great tide has been directed southward from that city. Direct railroad communication would make our counties better known abroad as well as more easily reached, and this we imagine is all that is needed to bring hundreds and thousands of thrifty farmers to settle up the large country still unsettled in the counties of Sonoma Mendocino and Humbolt. We call the attention of capitalists to this route, and invite the cooperation of citizens between the points named. If it be of the importance we have suggested, the sooner steps are taken to build it the better.

NO ISRAELITE NEED APPLY.

The strange occurrence which has just taken place at the Union Hotel, Saratoga, which belongs to the late A. T. Stewart's estate, is exciting a great deal of comment all over the country. Judge Hilton, executor of the estate and manager of its business, the telegraph informs us has recently refused the privileges of the hotel to Mr. Seligman, a wealthy Jewish banker of New York, and family, who formerly resided in San Francisco, and who have spent the Summer months there before, solely on the ground that he is of Hebrew or Israelitish faith. What effect this will have upon the business of the hotel is none of our concern. It is stated, however, in explanation, that its business was falling off, and the cause is attributed by the management to the fact that a part of its guests were Israelites. Still further explanation says that Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Seligman had had some misunderstanding, and *that* was the real cause of the unheard of exclusion. Whatever the cause may be, one thing seems pretty certain to follow—that the business of the Grand Union Hotel at Saratoga will be less hereafter than it was before the unreasonable prohibition occurred. People now-a-days will not sanction such a course. Neither does the law, if we understand it correctly. Even the colored citizen can demand the same privileges at a hotel as other citizens, if he is so disposed, and the landlord who denies them is liable to be made smart roundly for his pains. There must be some other reason for closing the Union Hotel of Saratoga against Mr. Seligman and his family than nationality or religion. There have been intimations that previous business disagreements are at the bottom of the trouble. But be the cause what it may, the fact is a disgrace to the country and the age we live in.

TUNNELING THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

The engineers who were appointed to investigate the feasibility of connecting England and France by means of a tunnel under the English Channel, report that the plan is practicable.

DRY VERSUS MOIST HEAT.

The hot days of last week have made this subject one of immediate interest to every individual. It forces itself upon all, rich and poor alike—except that the former can get up and run away from it to the coast or the mountains, while the latter, including tied-down newspaper men, have to bear it as best they can. The Colusa *Sun* of the 16th, referring to the practice of wetting down, says—and it is undoubtedly correct—that wetting down sidewalks and floors is a bad plan, producing to some extent the injurious effects of heat in moist climates, or where irrigation is practiced. It ought not to be done. It is the fact that the atmosphere is so dry in the Sacramento Valley that makes it at all bearable in the summer time. The same degree of heat as we had here the first of last week, if we had the atmosphere of the Mississippi Valley, could scarcely be borne, because of this difference. According to our experience and belief, there is fifteen to twenty degrees difference in the effect on the human system between dry and moist or "muggy" heat; and that, too, in favor of our dry climate. People at the East read of the thermometer indicating 110 to 115 degrees in California, and wonder how we can live here; when the fact is we do not suffer as much as they do with the mercury at ninety. Then take our cool nights into consideration, and the climate of the Pacific Coast is preferable beyond comparison.

AN EXCELLENT IDEA.

Pixley, in the *Argonaut*, referring to the Russian-Turkish war, favors the style of the old stage song—"let those who make the quarrels be the only ones to fight." We will let the *Argonaut* state it:—This is the way we should like to settle the Russian-Turkish war: Let the Czar and the Sultan meet in single combat—the one with the sacred sword of its great Peter, the other with the cimetar of Omar. If this combat prove not decisive or satisfactory, let the Imperial Princes of the Romanoffs meet in wager of battle the heirs of the Ottoman throne. After this, if results are not obtained, let the Imperial counselors and the Sultan's cabinet engage in a deadly personal combat In case they are not all satisfactorily killed, we would suggest that all the Russian nobles and all the Turkish magnates, all the blue bloods of both nations, all the aristocrats and all the officials, all who live upon the enforced labor of peasants, meet under the black flag—no quarter, no surrender, no prisoners of war, until the battle fiend has glutted itself with slaughter. Then let there be peace between the nations, and let the working masses rebuild an aristocracy and erect a new throne, with the understanding that hereafter and forever those who make the wars should be the only ones to fight.

GOV. IRWIN AND IRRIGATION.

A couple of weeks ago Governor Irwin was invited by the good people of Graysonville, Stanislaus county, to attend their irrigation ball and banquet which was to come off soon after, but the notice was short and His Excellency replied that it was doubtful if he could be there. But at the last moment the Governor concluded to go, and this is what the Stockton *Independent* says about his getting there, and the part he took in the celebration:

"Governor Irwin, however, arrived in Bantas unannounced on the next day and found no one expecting him. There was no stage leaving Bantas that day, and the Governor was in a fix. Just as he made up his mind to put up at Bantas for the night, he came across a countryman who had a plug team and a farm wagon. The rustic accosted him in this wise: 'Well, Guv, if ye want to go to the dance at Graysonville to-night, and ye ain't too proud to ride with me, I'll see that ye git thar if I bust my outfit in doing it.' The Governor could not resist the cordial invitation and went. His ride in an open wagon under the hot sun through twenty miles of dust was not as comfortable as it might have been, but his reception was none the less hearty. It doubtless gave him a better appreciation of the necessity of irrigation in that section of the country. He made a good speech, did justice to the elegant dinner provided, and danced with the country girls with so much vim that before he left he made himself immensely popular."

HAYES IS PRESIDENT BY FRAUD.

This is what "Colonel" or "Bob" Ingersoll says, and who will dare to impeach his testimony. A neighboring Republican paper, the Solano *Republican*, reiterates from its stand point just what Ingersoll's views are, and we here append them:

"Colonel Ingersoll is of the opinion that had Tilden come out manfully and boldly denounced the Oregon affair and declared that he would not accept the Presidency on the Cronin vote, that the vote of Louisiana would not have been counted, and Tilden would be President to-day. Notwithstanding this makes Hayes out a usurper of the office he occupies, it contains a good deal of wisdom. Many, many Republicans were not satisfied with the elections as voted and counted in Louisiana and South Carolina and earnestly desire to be relieved of the odium attached to these proceedings; but when Tilden endeavored to offset fraud in Louisiana with fraud in Oregon, it excited the opposition of Republicans, knitted them together to resist the aggression and caused them to strive for a point they would have gladly waived in the outset. Thus did Tilden lose the Presidency by assuming an aggressive attitude, and *Hayes is President by fraud*, according to Bob Ingersoll.

THE U. S. SENATE.

The Republican majority in the U. S. Senate is rapidly melting away, says the San Jose *Argus*: If two Democratic Senators from Louisiana and one Democratic Senator from South Carolina, should be admitted, the present Senate will stand 39 Republicans to 37 Democrats. With the present Congress the terms of Spencer, of Alabama, Conover of Florida, Patterson of South Carolina, and Dorsey of Arkansas, will expire. These changes will make the Senate of the Forty-sixth Congress as follows: Democrats, 41; Republicans, 35.

Latest Telegraphic News.

Associated Press Special Dispatches to the Daily Democrat.

Notes of the Conflict.

CETTINJE, June 24th.—Montenegran official accounts admit that Suileman Pasha's and Ali Saib's forces have effected a junction, and say it was after six days' continuous fighting, in which the Turks lost 5,000 men.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 24.—A telegram from Mukhtar Pasha states that the Turks attacked on the 20th inst. a Russian division encamped at Hillatz. The fight lasted until nightfall. The Russian division was cut in two and fled in disorder.

PLAIESTI, July 24.—Grand Duke Nicholas received the English attache, Colonel Wellesley, very bruquely. He was warned that it was expected he should not testify in an unfriendly spirit. Colonel Wellesley remains at Bucharest, presumably awaiting instructions.

PARIS, June 24.—It is stated that the steamer bearing the gigantic Krupp gun, which was exhibited at Philadelphia, to Russia, has grounded near the Island of Ossil.

The Indian War.

BOISE CITY, June 24.—Captain Robbins, with eight men left here this morning. He will proceed down Boise Valley to Middleton, fifty miles, where he will join the detachment under Lieut. Gray. Then this body of thirty-nine men will will go toward Northern Idaho, for the purpose of relieving the families who are shut up in the stockade fort at the mouth of Slate Creek on Salmon river.

Fifty stand of arms under the escort of Riebald, the messenger, have been sent forward for the same purpose. It is doubtful whether this relief will arrive in time, but it is the best that could be done here.

It is to be regretted that General Sherman failed to appreciate the gravity of the situation. That he did so is evident from the tone of his dispatch to General McDowell.

PORTLAND, June 24.—Little has been received from the seat of war. There is an intense public interest felt, and news is eagerly looked for.

The steamer Almota arrived at Lewiston with 125 troops and a large quantity of arms, munitions, etc.

New Gold Diggings.

VICTORIA, June 23.—The excitement is intense at Lake Town mines owing to the discovery of two new creeks, which are paying three companies from $32 to $40 per day to the hand. A bugget of $500 is reported.

Three Fires Reported.

CHICO, June 24.—The Chico Soap Factory, just rebuilt, was destroyed by fire on Saturday, the work of an incendiary, as no fire had been used in the building that day.

COLUSA, June 23.—P. K. Singleton's barn on Grand Island was burned at 3 o'clock this morning. A laborer, Matt Finott, was burned to death. Singleton lost an imported jack valued at $1,500 and a fine horse. Total loss, about $3,000. It is thought a discharged laborer set the barn on fire.

BIGGS, June 23.—The wheat stubble caught fire from an engine south of Nelson's Station about 9 o'clock this morning, burning eleven stacks of wheat belonging to Dresbach & Co. Probably from eight to ten thousand bushels were destroyed.

A. Oakey Hall Secreted.

NEWPORT, June 25.—A cablegram states that A. Oakey Hall has left London and secreted himself successfully in some unknown place.

English View of Hayes' Order.

LONDON, June 25.—The *Times* says the President's order will result in reversing the entire American political system and make discreditable services which have heretofore been regarded by many as meritorious.

England's Attitude.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The *Herald's* cable dispatch states that in England the feeling in favor of war is growing stronger every day, and there is reason to believe that a crisis is at hand. She will lose as much by neutrality as by open aggression.

Crossing the Danube a Feint.

LONDON, June 25th.—The reported crossing of the Danube at Ibrail is believed to be a feint because of the pestilential climate between Kalavadich and the Hungarian frontier.

232,000 men form the first line of attack. The second line is stationed at Slaboczia, near Bucharest. 78,000 men form the third line, and 40,000 troops are stationed at Alideste and Pelezvich. These consist of the Russian and Roumanian combatants. Non-combatants aggregate 417,000.

The Danube is still nigh but falling. The rumors that the Turks were attempting an offensive feint at Kalafat were incorrect; it was a real attack. Reuf was supported by the fleet.

The Russians are apparently masters of the situation.

Prince Alexander is about to marry Miss Broadwood, an American lady.

Dissolution of the French Chamber of Deputies.

MARSAILLES, June 25.—The Duke De Brogile will read the decree of dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies to-day.

The St. Johns Calamity.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., June 25.—Incendiaries are seeking to destroy the remaining buildings and shipping. Two have been caught in the act. A military patrol of the city has been organized.

Supplies are coming in, and there is no disturbances.

Arms for Oregon and Idaho.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—1,000 stand of arms have been ordered for Oregon, 500 for Idaho and 300 for Washington Territory.

BOISE CITY, IDAHO, June 25.—Bannock and Shoshone Chiefs have held a council with Governor Brayman. They profess peace and friendship but express themselves as having been badly treated.

The general opinion is that all the Indians are now gone North, where the situation cannot but be considered as critical.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—The telegraph states that Winnemucca's son professes peaceful intentions on the part of his tribe.

Earthquake at Santa Barbara.

SANTA BARBARA, June 25.—A sharp earthquake occurred here last night but no serious damage resulted.

The Los Pietos mine, Santa Barbara county, has been abandoned.

The Santa Barbara Democratic County Committee has prescribed the simple test, "are you a Democrat," for the Primaries in this county.

New Ledge—Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25th.—A new ledge has been discovered at Washoe Lake. Assay shows $45 to the ton.

John Chrisholm died at San Lorenzo yesterday.

Official Account of the Battle.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 25.—An official account of the engagement by the troops who occupied the Budjak Heights says: The Russian force consists of ten companies of infantry, who were received by a heavy fire. They attacked the Heights and drove the enemy back. The Turkish force consisted of 3,000 infantry, 300 cavalry and two guns. The Russians were obliged to resist the Turkish cavalry with bayonets. The Turks withdrew with 48 killed and 90 wounded.

Capture by Russian Cruisers.

The steamers Constantine and Gladiator have sailed for Sebastopol and Odessa respectively. The former sunk four Turkish merchantmen on an Ioloan coast after putting their crews ashore. The Vladimir captured a brig off Varna.

Recapture of Bayazid.

BAYAZID, June 18.—The Russians in the engagement between Bayazid and Indiesin were defeated with a loss of 450 cavalry and 100 infantry.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 25.—Dervish Pasha on Saturday attacked the Russians investing Bantoum and drove them from the Heights.

Turkey to Fight to the Last.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 25.—The Turkish Chamber of Deputies, in secret session, voted for a continuance of the war even if all Europe combines against Turkey.

Honors to Gen. Grant.

LONDON, June 25.—Gen. Grant was present at a banquet at Trinity House with the Prince of Wales and other prominent personages. Grant and Wales made speeches.

Consternation Among Officeholders.

NEW YORK, June 25.—A *World* special says: The President's orders to officeholders created a feeling akin to consternation among Republican politicians. All agree that it will be disastrous, and say that in the States of Maine, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Ohio a Democratic victory will be the result.

Destructive Wind Storm.

ST. JO, MO., June 25.—A destructive wind storm passed over this city last night. It was eight blocks wide, and passed through the centre of the city. The Pacific Hotel, Tootle's Opera House and many business houses were unroofed, and walls, fences, trees, etc., blown down. Several persons were injured, but none fatally.

Suez Canal Free to All Nations.

LONDON, June 26.—The Porte asserts England's neutrality and allows the free passage of the Suez Canal for all neutrals, but cannot allow Russian ships to have access to the Canal as it is a part of the Ottoman Empire.

England will not protect Turkey because Russia declares no war upon the Canal.

Extensive War Movements.

LONDON, June 26.—Extensive operations are taking place on the Danube. The war has now begun in earnest. Eleven thousand Russian troops have crossed at Galatz and Ibrail and preparations are making for crossing at Simnitza and Rutschuk.

French Affairs.

PARIS, June 26.—McMahon has pardoned 844 Communists.

McMahon asserts that he will retain the Presidency during his full term.

The Chamber of Deputies will be dissolved to-day. Elections will probably be held in about two months.

Various Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The President and several members of the Cabinet have gone to Boston.

California gets six thousand dollars for land surveys this year.

Hon G. Wiley Wells has been commissioned as Consul to China.

The Government road to the Black Hills will not be commenced this year.

Marble Head, Massachusetts, Destroyed by Fire.

MARBLE HEAD, June 26th.—Two-thirds of this town was destroyed by fire yesterday. This morning the fire was checked. Engines from other towns aided.

One hundred buildings, including factories, hotels and Railroad Depot, were burned. Loss, $550,000. No lives lost. Three-fourths of the inhabitants are out of employment, and many are destitute.

Death of Robert Dale Owen.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Robert Dale Owen died yesterday.

The ribbon weavers at Patterson, N. J., are on a strike.

Turkish Victory in Asia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 26.—Advices from Erzeroum state that Mukhtar Pasha has won a great victory, and has taken a thousand prisoners.

A thousand Russians capitulated at Bayazid.

Dissatisfaction in Constantinople.

LONDON, June 26.—The agitation in Constantinople against Rediff Pasha, Minister of War, and all the military authorities, is on the increase. The success in Montenegro has increased the excitement, it being deemed treason, that to gain successes should have been so woefully neglected.

The nomination of Dervish Pasha to the command in Asia has contributed to the agitation after the signal incapacity shown by him in Bosnia.

Russian Repulse.

LONDON, June 26.—A Delibaba special says that after three days hard fighting the Russians fell back.

An Extended Tornado.

CHICAGO, June 26.—A terrific tornado passed over this city yesterday doing a great amount of damage. Several buildings in the outskirts were blown down, others were unroofed. Hundreds of trees were uprooted.

The storm apparently commenced in Kansas, continued its course eastward across that State and across the entire State of Illinois. The wind traveled at the rate of 50 miles an hour. Great damage is reported to crops and buildings. A railroad train was blown from the track at Kankakee.

A Sensational Report.

NEW YORK, June 26.—A *Times* correspondent writes: After Judge Chisholm was wounded by the mob he called Mrs. Chisholm, and said, "My precious wife, I am innocent of any crime, and when I am dead I want you to tell my children so, and train them up to know that their farther never did an act for which they need to blush or feel ashamed. I have been murdered because I am a Republican, and would live a free man."

Grand Army Reunion.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 26th.—The Grand Army Reunion began to-day. Visiting bodies were received and entertained by the local veterans. The city is profusely decorated with bunting. Governor Hartranft and Posts 2 and 5 of Philiadelphia; also representatives from New York and New Jersey have arrived. Mayor Doyle delivered an address of welcome to the Encampment, and after the transaction of some business, an excursion was made down the bay.

The President in New England.

BOSTON, June 26.—In view of the Presidential reception, crowds filled the streets named as the line of march. Bunting flutters everywhere, and the city wears a gala appearance. The President was introduced from the platform by Governor Phillips. Short responses were made by the President, Attorney-General and Postmaster-General.

The President at The Hub.

BOSTON, June 27.—President Hayes' reception in Boston yesterday was most enthusiastic. The city was filled with most emposing decorations, and the courtesies extended were almost universal.

England to Remain Neutral.

LONDON, June 27.—England's neutrality is said to be absolutely assured if Russia keeps her pledges.

Crops in England.

The *Mark Lane Express* states that crops in England are making satisfactory progress. The grain market is in good condition with an improved tendency.

Turkish Integrity to be Maintained.

PESTH, June 27.—In the Lower House of the Diet the necessity for maintaining the integrity of Turkey was urged.

Movements of Turks and Russians.

LONDON, June 27.—The Turks have evacuated and the Russians occupied Persevo.

Up to Monday 28,000 Russians had crossed the Danube.

Rustchuk is still being bombarded. The English Consulate was subject to its effects and was totally destroyed.

Russia states emphatically that she has no unfriendly feelings toward the great powers, and declares that she will keep her pledges.

The Navy to be Non-Political.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Secretary of the Navy has issued a circular commanding Navy Yards to be managed strictly without political considerations as to qualifications for employees, and no political contributions will be allowed.

Anti-Slavery Society.

The Anti-Slavery Society gave Wm. Lloyd Garrison a dinner party at the Devonshire house to-day.

Latest from the Indian War.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, June 27.—A Catholic Missionary to the Indians states that the present uprising of the Indians was in pursuance of a long deliberated scheme and expected to last a long time.

There are nine thousand additional disaffected Indian warriors who may yet take the war path.

Troops are now on the march to meet the savages.

Mexican Annexation Scheme.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The *Chronicle's* Washington special report says that Mexican dispatches reaffirm the report of efforts being made for the annexation of northern States of Mexico.

Generals Frisbie and Vallejo are now in the City of Mexico.

The same authority says there is no claim for damages to settlers, the settlement of which has been reported as the objects of those distinguished gentlemen.

Stocks Improving.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The closing quotations for leading mining stocks were a dollar better at the evening Board than in the morning.

MARRIED

June 24th, 1877, at the residence of George W. Andrews, in Woodland, Yolo County, Cal., by Lodi H. Sibley, J. P., Lewis E. Sawyer, of Gold Hill, Story County, Nevada, and Miss Kate B. Andrews, daughter of Geo. W. Andrews of Woodland, Yolo County, Cal.

The wedding passed off very pleasantly, invited guests greatly enjoying the entertainment. The bride formerly set type in this office, and understands the p's and q's right well. We trust that a well ordered life will be hers, that happiness may result, and a crown of rejoicing be the final consummation.

Dr. W. J. Prather.—DR. PRATHER, Dentist, somewhat well known in this community, having announced by publication through the newspapers that he was going South for the benefit of his wife's health, but would soon return, still holding all his property—his residence and his dentist office over the Bank—we are now gratified to be informed that his wife has entirely recovered her health down in Fresno county; that the Doctor is operating in Lake county; that his unfortunate friends and others would like to see him in Yolo county, domesticated on his homestead, and at work in his dentist office, according to promise.

Fresno, Tulare and Lake county papers please copy. Je26dw1*

Mexican Veterans!—At a meeting of several Veterans of the Mexican War residing in Yolo County, which was held on Tuesday evening, it was determined to issue a call for a meeting of all the Mexican War Veterans in Yolo County, to be held at the Craft House, in Woodland, on SATURDAY, **June 30th,** at 2 P.M., for the purpose of forming an organization and taking such other action as may be thought best by those present.

Hon. Jason Watkins was appointed a Committee to issue a formal call through the papers for the purpose indicated.

All Veterans of the Mexican War are invited to meet with us and take part in the proceedings.

JASON WATKINS.
Je21w2td1d

Notice to all whom it may concern.—This is to notify all persons that my wife MARY A. WARD, having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I will pay no debts of her contracting from and after this date. JOHN WARD.
DAVISVILLE, June 6th, 1877. je8-1tw1m*

Engineer's Position Wanted.—The undersigned is a good practical Engineer and desires to get a position in Woodland or vicinity. Gives good references. Apply at the Capital Hotel. H. H. HENLEY.
Woodland, June 24th, 1877. je24d1w

For Sheriff

J. R. EDMONDS will be a candidate for Sheriff the next term provided he is the choice of the Democracy of the county, and subject to their decision. je3dwtd

For County Clerk.

P. W. FISHER, of Cacheville, announces himself as a candidate for Clerk of Yolo County, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. my17-td

For Sheriff.

J. T. LILLARD, of Plainfield, will be a candidate before the Democratic County Convention for nomination to the office of Sheriff of Yolo County. my17-td

A. P. SPENCE. D. R. BOULTON.

SPENCE & BOULTON,
SUCCESSORS TO E. BYNUM & CO.,
PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
Paints, Oils, Glass, Toilets, Perfumeries, Cigars and Tobaccos of the choicest kind. We invite and solicit a liberal share of public patronage.
Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded at all hours, day or night. je2dw

Notice.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the **California Pacific Railroad Company**, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of San Francisco, on WEDNESDAY, the Eleventh day of July, 1877.
(Signed) J. O. B. GUNN, Secretary.
je6dwtjy11

C. E. PINKHAM, M.D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
OFFICE OVER THE BANK, WOODLAND, CAL.
Office hours—8 to 9 A.M., 12 to 2 and 7 to 8 P.M.
Sundays, 2 to 4 P.M. je2dw

PICTURES, BOOKS, SHEET MUSIC, Musical Instruments, Etc., at ST. LOUIS' VARIETY STORE, Main Street, Woodland.

PRESTON & WHITE HAVE JUST received the Cheapest lot of Cigars ever brought to Woodland.

New Advertisements.

Democratic Primaries
—AND—
COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Democratic Central Committee held in Woodland June 23d, 1877, it was ordered that Primary Elections be held in the several precincts in Yolo County on SATURDAY, JULY TWENTY-EIGHTH, to elect Delegates to the Democratic County Convention, to be held in the Court House in the Town or Woodland, on

Monday, July 30th, 1877,

At One o'clock P.M., to select Candidates for County Officers and transact such other business as may be necessary and proper.

The Primaries shall be held at each of the Precincts of the County, and the Polls shall be opened at 2 o'clock P.M., and remain open during the day. Each Precinct is entitled to the following number of Delegates, based on the votes cast at the last Presidential election, giving one vote for the precinct and one for every 25 votes, and one for a fraction of 25 over 12 votes:

Washington	5	Cacheville	4
Merritt	2	North Grafton	4
South Putah	2	Fairview	2
North Putah	6	East Cottonwood	5
Buckeye	9	West Cottonwood	4
Quicksilver	1	East Grafton	6
Woodland	17	West Grafton	3

The following "test" for voters was adopted: Every registered voter, or person entitled to registration, who voted for the Tilden and Hendricks Electors at the last Presidential election, or who would have done so had he voted, shall be entitled to vote at such Primaries.

The Democratic voters assembled are authorized to appoint the Officers of the Primaries.

HARRISON GWINN, Chairman.
ED. BYNUM, Secretary.
June 29th, 1877. Je27dw

DAILY DEMOCRAT.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Per week, in Woodland, by Carrier.....15 cts.
Per year, through the Postoffice.....$6.00.

ADVERTISING RATES:
Per square of one inch, 1st insertion.....$1.00
" " subsequent " 50
A liberal reduction for large and continued advertisements at column rates, as follows: ¼ column 1 time $3, ½ col. $5, 1 col. $9;—greater space and longer time in proportion.

The Daily Democrat will be issued in the morning, and will contain special telegraphic reports of all important events occurring throughout the world three or four hours in advance of the arrival of the city dailies. Also, *Latest Market and Stock Quotations*, together with all local and general news transpiring that can be obtained up to the hour of going to press.

Friends of the enterprise will please send in their Advertisements by 3 P.M. for next morning—subscription at any time.

WM. SAUNDERS,
my31w Editor and Proprietor.

A Grand Improvement over Stone for Monumental Purposes.
THE BEAUTIFUL
CORINTHIAN MONUMENTS!
Moulded and Cast from New Jersey Zinc,
Equal in Thickness and Durability to Bronze Statuary!
Fine as Silver and as readily receives the popular and well-known Frosted or Satin Finish.
CHEAPER,
MORE BEAUTIFUL
And More Durable than Marble.
HOBBY & BURNETT,
Agents,
COR. FOURTH & J STS.,
Sacramento, Cal.
Or particulars can be obtained of
G. E. SILL, Woodland.
my10-3m

Bank of Woodland.

CAPITAL STOCK PAID UP, $400,000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....President.
F. S. FREEMAN.....Vice-President.
C. W. BUSH.....Cashier.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral Security.

Exchange Drawn on Eastern and European Cities.

COLLECTIONS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

☞ County Warrants, Greenbacks, and all Negotiable Securities bought and sold. je1dw

WOODLAND VARIETY STORE,
OPPOSITE COLLEGE,
Main Street, Woodland, Cal.
A full stock of Stationery, Books, Pictures,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
Mirrors, Brackets and Pockets, Bird Cages, Abelone Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Tobacco, Cigars, Nuts, Candies, an endless variety of Toys, etc.
Catholic Books & Pictures a Specialty.
All goods selected with care, and will be sold at a reasonable profit. Please give me a call. Je1dw GEO. C. ST. LOUIS.

Carriage & Wagon Making
HORSE-SHOEING
AND GENERAL JOBBING,
By Beach & Knox,
Cor. 2d and Main Sts.,
WOODLAND, CAL.
We manufacture all kinds of Vehicles and Farming Implements to order, employing none but the best workmen and materials. All work warranted to give satisfaction.
Je1dw **BEACH & KNOX, Prop's.**

THOMAS & BIDWELL,
Retail Grocers!
AND DEALERS IN
All kinds of Farm Produce!
NEXT TO EXPRESS OFFICE,
WOODLAND, CAL.
Je1dw

NEW MUSIC STORE,

N.W. Cor. J and 6th,
SACRAMENTO.
Sheet Music, Music Books, Pianos, Organs,
FANCY GOODS, Etc.
Je1dw JOHN F. COOPER.

E. V. JOICE & JAMES MASON,
NOTARIES PUBLIC,
NO. 6 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,
SAN FRANCISCO.
☞ Special attention given to taking and certifying Depositions of Witnesses. je15dw

C. W. PROCTOR,
PRACTICAL DRUGGIST,
Dealer in Drugs, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.
UNDER CRAFT HOTEL, MAIN ST., WOODLAND.
Je1dw

Craft Hotel, Main Street.
JOHN JACOBS, PROPRIETOR.
WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.
Je7w

Summons.

IN THE JUSTICE'S COURT, CACHE Creek Township, in the County of Yolo State of California.

I. N. HODGEN, Plaintiff, D. D. DAVIS, Defendant.

The People of the State of California send greeting to D. D. Davis, Defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiff, in the Justices Court of Cache Creek Township, County of Yolo, State of California, and to answer before the Justice at his office in said Township, the complaint filed therein, within five days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this Summons—if served within the Township in which this action is brought; or, if served out of said Township, but in said County, within ten days; otherwise within twenty days.

The said action is brought to recover the sum of $12.50 gold coin alleged to be due Plaintiff balance on account for Dentist work. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint, as above required, said Plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of $12.50 gold coin together with costs of suit.

Make legal service and due return thereof.

Given under my hand this 12th day of May 1877.

P. H. SIBLEY,
je7-4t Justice of the Peace of said Township.

County Treasurer's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT there are funds in the Treasury to redeem all Warrants registered as follows:

ON THE GENERAL FUND,
Prior to November 2d, 1875.

ON THE ROAD FUND,
Prior to December 2d, 1872, and Warrant No. 1050, registered December 2d, 1872.

ON THE HOSPITAL FUND,
Prior to February 1st, 1876, and Warrants Nos. 1339, 1310, 1343, registered February 1st.

ON THE CONTINGENT FUND,
Prior to December 14th, 1875, and Warrants Nos. 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, registered December 14th, 1875.

WOODLAND, June 14th, 1877.

A. C. KEAN,
Je14d1w3 Treasurer Yolo County

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Wm. Montgomery, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of said WILLIAM MONTGOMERY, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Executor at the office of BLANCHARD & VAN FLEET, N. E. corner of Sixth and I streets, in Sacramento City, in the County of Sacramento, in said State.

Dated at Woodland, June 16th, 1877.

R. S. CAREY, Executor.
BLANCHARD & VAN FLEET, Attorneys.
Je19-4w

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE INTEREST of E. F. BANE, IN THE firm of DRESBACH BANE & CO., ceases from this date by mutual consent. The remaining partners assume all liabilities, and all outstandings due to the firm are payable to them only.

The business will be continued under the same name and style as heretofore.

DRESBACH, BANE & CO.
Davisville, May 19th, 1877. my24-1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE INTEREST OF E. F. BANE, IN THE firm of DRESBACH, & CO., ceases from this date by mutual consent. The remaining partners assume all liabilities, and all outstandings due to the firm are payable to them only.

The business will be continued under the same name and style as heretofore.

DRESBACH & CO.
Davisville, May 19th, 1877. my24-1m

Creditors' Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there will be a meeting of the creditors of C. A. FROST, at the Bank of Woodland, on SATURDAY, the Seventh day of July, 1877, at One o'clock P.M., to take action in settling the matters of the trusts in my hands.

J. D. STEPHENS, Trustee.
June 6th, 1877. Je7w4t

J. L. SIMPSON, A. G. READ.

READ & SIMPSON
—DEALERS IN—
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS,
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.
PRICES REDUCED TO SUIT THE TIMES.
AGENCY OF THE
'Home' & 'Home-Shuttle'
SEWING MACHINES!
Hall's Patent Treadle!
COFFIN'S BUCK GLOVES!
—ALSO,—
For Frank Leslie's Cut Paper Patterns,
Pronounced the best in the market.
A. G. READ,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER FOR YOLO CO.
Je1w

YOLO PLANING MILL
AND MACHINE SHOP!
BYRON JACKSON,
Proprietor and Manufacturer of
Jackson's Celebrated Feeders
AND ELEVATORS

FOR THRESHING MACHINES F
—ALSO,—
HORSE FORKS AND DERRICKS
—AND—
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS!
BLACKSMITHING & MACHINE WORK
Done by skilled mechanics at short notice.
Threshers or Engines repaired at the shop or in the field. All kinds of Moulding, Scroll-Sawing and Mill-Work done at short notice.
BYRON JACKSON,
Je1dw WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.

WOODLAND MILLS.
J. M. RHODES, Prop'r.
ALWAYS ON HAND:
FINE & GRAHAM FLOUR, SHORTS,
BRAN, CORN MEAL, ETC.
GRISTS AND FEED GROUND
ON SHORT NOTICE.
Market Price Paid for Good Wheat.
Je1dw

The Yolo Democrat

Thursday, June 28th, 1877.

GEO. M. MOTT is the authorized agent of this paper in Sacramento for soliciting advertisements and subscriptions, collecting bills, etc.

Every letter or communication to the DEMOCRAT *should bear the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.*

Town and County Matters

POLITICAL.

Action of the Democratic Committee.

Pursuant to the call published by the Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of Yolo county, the members of said Committee met at the Court house at two o'clock Saturday afternoon; Present, H. Gwinn, Chairman; J. H. Murphy, Robert Megowan, E. Bynum, and J. R. Briggs.

A motion made to adjourn until next Saturday week was lost.

Giles E. Sill presented a petition containing some 899 names, asking the Committee to issue a call for Primaries upon the Crawford County plan of nominating candidates for the different county offices. The proposition to nominate in such manner was warmly advocated by Messrs. Sill, McHenry and others, but after taking the matter under consideration the Committee decided to make the call upon the old Convention system. Messrs. Gwinn, Bynum and Megowan for the Convention plan, and Messrs. Briggs and Murphy for the Crawford plan.

Upon motion the Primaries were fixed for the 28th of July, the Convention to meet on the 30th of the same month.

The appointment of Delegates for the several precincts was made as follows, the apportionment being based upon the votes cast at the last Presidential election:

Precincts.	*Votes Cast.*	*Delegates.*
East Grafton	129	6
West Grafton	50	3
North Grafton	49	3
Cacheville	64	4
Fairview	18	2
East Cottonwood	95	5
West Cottonwood	73	4
Quicksilver	6	1
Buckeye	202	9
Washington	94	5
South Putah	80	5
North Putah	136	6
Merritt	21	2
Woodland	330	17

The different precincts are instructed to appoint the Judges and Inspectors at the primary elections, as also the polling places in said precincts.

The following "test" was presented by Mr. Murphy, which was accepted as the test for all voters at the primary elections: Every registered voter, or person entitled to registration, who voted for the Tilden and Hendricks electors at the last Presidential election, or who would have done so had he voted, shall be entitled to vote at such Primaries.

Considerable feeling was manifested by the advocates of the Crawford system of nomination, at the action of the Committee in failing to adopt that plan, and some fault-finding as well as a few muttered threats were heard, but we hope the feeling of soreness consequent upon such action will soon heal as we believe the Committee acted in the matter for what they considered the best interest of the party in Yolo. Our committee is a good one, and we do not believe that any of them would be actuated by any other than honorable motives.

We call upon *all* Democrats to stand in, in the coming canvass, and work for the *principles* of the old party. Its principles are pure; they are founded upon the elevated foundation of Truth and Right. Justice to all, is the watchword, and the regeneration of our country from Radical misrule, our aim. We can accomplish our noble aims only by supporting for office those who advocate the *principles* of the party, and we do hope that in view of the manner in which the Radicals of this country have ridden rough-shod over justice, and trampled the right under foot in flagrant violation of all their protestations of purity, and homage to constitutional liberty, that the Democracy of the county will throw aside all personal feeling, and when the nominations shall be made go forth with the determination to use every honorable means to elect the candidates placed upon the ticket. We have a majority in the county, and now is the time to hold it to the advantage of the party at large, as well as to the advantage of each individual member thereof.

Our Town and What We Propose.

The DAILY DEMOCRAT was started as a legitimate enterprise, the calculations of its publisher being based upon the belief that the time had come when there was business enough in Woodland to sustain such an enterprise. A pretty thorough canvass proved that the people were disposed to give it their support, and on this basis we determined to commence the undertaking. The result thus far has, under the circumstances of a dry season in an agricultural community, fully met our expectations. On the other hand, so far as we are aware, the DAILY DEMOCRAT gives very general satisfaction, of which fact we are glad and feel a just degree of satisfaction. [One thing is very certain, reader, if it has not satisfied you, it is not because all who are engaged in its daily publication have not labored diligently to bring it up to a proper standard.]

And now, as to the course proposed to be pursued in order to carry out the object of the establishment of a daily paper here, namely the advancement of our town and county by sending forth to the world through its columns their advantages, we will just say that the DEMOCRAT will take pains to publish all facts tending to the enlightenment of the outside world in the direction indicated. If our town is a really good and thriving one, with the best country in the world outside of it on every hand to back it and sustain it, as we believe and know, we can with propriety and to the advantage of its citizens run it up with a vim.

We believe with a noted cotemporary, the *Fireside Guard*, that men who are all the time waiting for a chance to "get out of business or out of town will never build up either." One or two things should be done; push things; find a way to put some "go" into business, run a town for all there is in it, get up steam and keep it up, or else quit the whole thing—vamose the ranche—slide out and let nature have her own way. Do you want trade? Bid for it! Do you want business men to come to your town? Encourage those who do come. Do you want a prosperous town, where people can come disposed to make it their homes? Then do away with—bury from sight all local difference—all jealousy—all spite—work no more for a few individuals, but all work together for a common prosperity and common benefit. Wake up! Rub your eyes! Roll up your sleeves and go to work. Don't go to work with fear and trembling, but take it for granted that it will tell. Leave results to themselves, borrow no trouble, but all united make the biggest kind of a try; and the DEMOCRAT will help you.

Madison Items—Fire, Etc.

MADISON, June 20th, 1877.

EDITOR DAILY DEMOCRAT:—Just as your correspondent was leaving Madison about 5 o'clock this evening Fred Henrich's slaughter house took fire and burned to the ground, yard and all. It was situated a mile south of town and I think was uninsured. Loss $30.

Hilliker's hotel front is going up rapidly.

The new grist mill is all enclosed and ready for the machinery.

Wheat is coming in slowly; we have shipped thirty car loads already. Two cents is the price offered to-day.

Drs. Ross and Pond from Proctor's drug store, paid us a visit yesterday.

R. H. NEWTON.

"Wirt Peadegast."

In Dr. Fitzgerald's paper of June 16th, under this heading, we find the following eloquent and just tribute to one who was dear to every resident of Woodland, of Yolo County, we might almost say, of California. Woodland was his home in boyhood and is now the family abode. Besides, he now sleeps in Woodland Cemetery. And now that a political campaign is approaching, we feel like Dr. Fitzgerald, that Wirt Pendegast will be missed.—We had not intended to add a word, but simply to copy the following:

"Now that the political parties are marshaling their clans for the approaching campaign, and in different parts of the State the voices of the leaders are heard rallying their followers, one knightly form is missed, one silver voice is mute. It seems strange that a political campaign should be conducted in California in which Wirt Pendegast will take no part. He leaped into the political arena when a mere boy, and found his native element. Endowed with that gift of eloquence so prized by Americans, always ready, self-poised, catching the inspiration of the occasion, and kindling into a fervor that made his sentences glow with enthusiasm, though never burning with the consuming fires of fanaticism or passion, he was a charming speaker, a born orator—yes, charming is the word. In his best efforts before a jury or on the hustings he was irresistable. We happened once to visit Lake and Mendocino counties just before the opening of a political campaign. Pendegast had represented these counties in the State Senate during the previous term, and desired a re-election. For some reason or other there was a strong opposition to his renomination, and it was said he would not get a delegate from either county. Sending his appointments ahead of him, he visited and spoke at the principal points. The 'boys' turned out to hear him. The magnetism of his presence and persuasiveness of his eloquence turned the tide at once, and he literally walked over the course. The opposition disappeared, was nowhere. He went back to the State Senate by a heavy majority, some of the very men who had led the opposition becoming his warmest partisans. He seemed to model after the splendid rhetorician and able lawyer after whom he was named, and in their lives there was more than one parallel feature. Had he lived and done himself justice, he would have left a name scarcely less illustrious than that of William Wirt. He had ambition and he had genius. He had the magnetic quality that attracted the masses, and the personal qualities that held his friends under the stress of most trying tests. He had faults? Yes, he was human and therefore erring. He made enemies? Doubtless. Every public man makes enemies. But there is no living enemy of Pendegast now. The men who struggled with him in manly political combat were among the sincerest mourners at his too early grave, and they who had aught against him of personal grievance would gladly strive all remembrance of it if they could reanimate his clay and hear again that voice whose clarion tones we still involuntarily listen for amid the thunder of the captains and the shoutings of the political battle-field.

Change of Homeopathic Physicians.

After a residence here of some two years, Dr. Arnold, Homeopathic physician, has sold out his office and practice to Dr. C. E. Pinkham, late of Rochester N. Y., which the following more particularly explains:

TO MY FRIENDS:—Having decided to accept a proposition tendered me in Oregon, I have disposed of my practice to Dr. Chas. E. Pinkham, late President of the Rochester (N. Y.,) Homeopathic Medical Society, a gentleman of high culture and a thorough practical physician. I cheerfully recommend him to my former patrons and surrender my practice to his care, believing that he will not only satisfy those who have employed me heretofore, but will gain many new friends and patrons of this school of medical practice.

R. ARNOLD, M. D.

Dr. Pinkham comes highly recommended by the Rochester, N. Y., Homeopathic Society, of which he was President. On his departure the Society adopted the following preamble and resolutions, which we copy from the Rochester *Daily Democrat and Chronicle* of May 15th, 1877:

WHEREAS, Our worthy President, Charles E. Pinkham, M. D., has tendered his resignation as presiding officer and member of this Society for the purpose of seeking a home in the far west, and that for this reason it having been accepted, we, as a Committee, were appointed to draft suitable resolutions, expressing the high esteem and re-pect which we as a society, and individually, bear toward him, would beg leave to offer the following:

Resolved, That in accepting the resignation of our President, Charles E. Pinkham, M. D., we part with him with feelings of greatest regret, from the fact that we have ever found him a true gentleman, a genial friend, devoted to his profession; also a true and hearty advocate of our grand motto, *"Similia Similibus Curantur."*

Dr. Pinkham came among us a stranger, yet he has succeeded, by his endeavors in promoting and elevating a high standard of professional good feeling, and also by his suavity and unswerving kindness, in winning our warmest esteem and friendly consideration.

Resolved, That we do commend our friend Dr. Pinkham to all brothers in our profession with whom God in his providence may cast his lot in the future.

Resolved, That we as a society will ever be pleased to welcome Dr. Pinkham to this city and to a place in our meetings whenever an opportunity may present itself.

C. W. BAKER, M. D.,
A. W. HARTUPPE, M. D.,
WM. P. FOWLER, M. D.,
Committee.

We extend the hand of welcome to Dr. Pinkham and trust his residence among us will prove pleasant, remunerative and satisfactory in every respect.

Fruit Drier.

Mr. R. B. Blowers, of Woodland, has recently obtained a patent for improvements upon his well known raisin curing and fruit drying apparatus, which is thus referred to in the San Francisco *Pacific Rural Press* of the 23d instant:

"Russell B. Blowers, Woodland, Yolo County. This patent covers certain improvements on a former invention of the patentee. In the previous patent he claimed a heating chamber surrounded by drying rooms with doors and a draft chimney to produce a laterally and downward moving current of air for the purpose of drying fruit and other substances. The present improvements consist in the employment of reversible air currents and a mechanism by which this is accomplished, and also in a means for admitting large quantities of air and bringing them into contact with the heaters so that it will all be heated before passing into the chambers. In order to dry economically by artificial means, it is necessary that any apparatus built for the purpose should be able to dispose of large quantities of the material to be dried in a short time; and as the capacity of air for carrying off moisture is limited, it is necessary to pass it through the apparatus rapidly and in large volumes without the use of expensive blowers or other machinery for producing a draft. This is accomplished by Mr. Blowers by means of the draft chimney and passages described in the previous patent, and he has found that with certain additions the apparatus may be made useful in drying lumber, fish, hops, chicory and various other substances.

Officials Not to Take Part in Politics.

The President has addressed the following circular letter to all prominent Federal officers throughout the country:

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Sir: I desire to call your attention to the following paragraph in a letter addressed by me to the Secretary of the Treasury on the conduct to be observed by the officers of the General Government in relation to elections: "No officer should be required or permitted to take part in the management of political organizations, caucuses, conventions or election campaigns. Their right to vote and to express their views on public questions, either orally or through the Press, is not denied—provided it does not interfere with the discharge of their official duties. No assessment for political purposes of officers or subordinates should be allowed." This rule is applicable to every department of the Civil Service. It should be understood by every officer of the General Government that he is expected to conform his conduct to its requirements. Very respectfully,

R. B. HAYES.

LETTER FROM D. P. DIGGS.

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF YOLO COUNTY:—Since my name has been mentioned as a candidate for Sheriff, I will say that if nominated, I will use all *honorable* means to secure, not only my own election, but that of the entire ticket. But will not degrade myself nor bring reproach upon the party to secure said nomination. I prefer to serve the party in the ranks faithfully, as I always have done since the organization of the State, rather than shew an overweening fondness for my own preferment at the reckless hazard of party success and popularity. Now all I ask is, a ticket composed of competent, honorable and high-minded gentlemen, nominated by the *bona fide* tax payers of the county. Let the Convention find the man! and then we will be able to reap the rewards of a Democratic majority of a hundred and twenty-seven in the county. With *such* a ticket the "Old Veterans" and "Brave Recruits" will storm the enemy's strong hold and plant the Old Banner equally between North, South, East and West.

Respectfully, D. P. DIGGS.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, June 23.—The wool market has been quite excited the past week. Sales comprised three million pounds. The market is still almost bare of fleeces. A few lots have been received, but scarcely enough to establish prices. Sales of Ohio, 70,000 lbs. including X and above, 42@47½c; medium, 42½c; choice, 47@52½c; sales of Michigan, 75,000 pounds, at private terms; combing and delaine is in good demand; sales 60,000 pounds washed, at 50@55c; 31,000 pounds unwashed, at 35@41c, including choice Kentucky at the highest figure; pulled wool is in good demand and stocks are sold up close; low pulled wools seem difficult to please. Transactions of the week include 386,000 pounds super and X at 28@46c; principally at from 35@45c. A lot of 20,000 pounds combings, pulled, sold at 47½c, and 70,000 pounds at 40@42½c. Texas continues to attract attention. Sales of the week, 230,000 pounds, at 17@37½c. California has been quite active; the bulk of the sales of Spring has been in the range of 30@35c. There is very little Fall on the market, and the only sales of this description were 40,000 pounds at 18c.

Mexican Veterans.

A good move has been made by the Mexican Veterans hereabout looking to their organization and the promotion of a better acquaintance with each other. This is proper. Certainly the brave men to whom all the rest of us are in a measure indebted for what we now enjoy in California, should come together and be united in the closest social bonds. Having been fellow-soldiers in the Mexican War, which gave California to the Union—fought side by side in the same battles and shared all the perils of that war—it is right that they should form a closer acquaintance, and take steps to secure to each other such results as usually flow from a proper union and fellowship of kindred natures and common interests.

A meeting of all Mexican War Veterans has been called to be held at the Craft House on the 30th inst. for the purpose of effecting an organization, etc., as will be seen by reference to our advertising columns. We have no doubt the Veterans will receive that support and encouragement from the community which is their due. The Veterans here hope that every other will be present to the called meeting.

Chance for Young Ladies.

The following premiums will be given by Hon. J. McM. Shafter, to any lady under twenty years of age, resident of this district, for the best average of the following:

Five pounds of wheat bread.
Five pounds of rye and corn bread.
Two pounds each of sponge, pound and fruit cake.

To be made by the exhibitor, and baked by her in a common oven, without any assistance, and to be exhibited at 12 o'clock M., on the second day of the fair, Tuesday, September 25th, 1877.

First premium—Silver plate, not less than $75 in value.

Second and third premiums—not less than $30 for both.

The district includes the counties of Sonoma, Marin, Napa, Solano, Mendocino, Lake, Humboldt and Yolo.

School Census Returns.

The School Census Marshal for Woodland District has finished his labors, and the result is as follows:

Number of boys between five and seventeen years of age	315
Number of girls between five and seventeen years of age	319
Total number of census children	634
Number of children under seventeen	247
Total number under seventeen	881
Number attending school during the year	444
Number attending private school during the year	43
Number not attending school during the year	137

Trip to Santa Barbara.

Rev. Joseph Lanman returned from Santa Barbara last Saturday and on Sunday evening gave an account of the Spanish Catholic Mission of Santa Barbara. Mr. Lanman has promised a brief sketch of his journey southward for our columns. He says the effects of the drought in the south are very distressing; that the crops are a failure; and that many of the farmers and merchants are suffering severely from financial embarrassments.

Salmon Trout.

Mr. J. W. Snowball, of Knights Landing, has sent to the DEMOCRAT office, by the courtesy of Mr. G. W. Bently, a nice salmon trout, caught in the river at that place. An accompanying note states that numerous others have been caught and are believed to be the result of spawn planted in the Sacramento by the Fish Commissioners some months since. The one sent us measured 15 inches in length and weighed about three pounds.

Additions to the Library.

The following excellent selection of new books has been made and they have been purchased and added to the Woodland Library: First and True Love, Olivia Raleigh, Dot and Dime, Deep Haven, America, Autobiography of Harlet Martineau, (2 vols.), Rich Medway, Boys of other Countries, and Lass 'o Lowrie.

The Hollingsworths Safe.

Mr. John Hollingsworth of this city has received a telegram from his sons stating that they had arrived home all right at Lower Weiser, Idaho, where the people are building a fort for their own protection. The Governor has furnished them with arms, and they will no doubt be able to defend themselves.

A FACT worth remembering—Five cents worth of "Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, given to a horse twice a week, will save double that amount in grain, and the horse will be fatter, sleeker, and every way worth more money than though he did not have them.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 1st, 1876

MESSRS. PITCHER & PALMER, Sacramento:
Gentlemen:—I have given your Patent Petroleum Axle Grease a fair trial since its introduction here, and now most willingly admit that it is everything you claim for it. I have used it principally on our dump carts, and find it works splendidly indeed. I am satisfied it is superior to Bucks & Lambert's or any other axle grease I have ever used, and consider it but just to you to say so.

J. BECK, Foreman for Ben. Crocker.

Important to all Invalids. Iron in the Blood.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP, a protected solution of the protoxide of iron, strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its vital principle, or life element—Iron. This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system. Sold by all druggists.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Dr. Arnold started for Oregon via San Francisco Tuesday morning.

Wash. Lambert is quite ill from a billious attack, but is now improving.

R. L. Beamer has so far recovered from the effects of his fall as to be able to ride out.

ONLY FIRST-CLASS GALLERY in Sacramento, WOLF & KILDARE, cor. J and 5th sts. 26

The Sheriff had the chain-gang at work in the school lot on Monday, irrigating the trees.

Mr. H. H. Henly advertises for a position as Engineer. Can be found at the Capital Hotel.

VISIT OUR FINE ART GALLERY when in Sacramento. WOLFE & KILDARE, cor. J and 5th sts. 26

Read the "call" of the Democratic County Central Committee ordering Primaries and County Convention.

F. M. Hall, late of Woodland, has located at Santa Paula, Ventura county, where he will shortly start in business.

G. D. Fiske advertises two very desirable cottages belonging to the W. E. Callen estate for about half their real value.

Mr. J. D. Langehour is building a fine residence in the southern part of town. The foundation is already finished.

An account of the Davisville races was promised us, but for some unknown reason our correspondent failed to connect.

The two-story brick building corner Main and Second streets has to wait for brick before the walls can be proceeded with.

LaBusier & Barney have moved their stock of groceries and provisions into the brick building one door east of their old stand.

From the quantity of grain sacks sold by F. S. Freeman and Co., it is certain that considerable grain must have been raised some where about here.

The *Statistician* for June is received and welcomed. Published by L. P. McCarty, San Francisco, and compiled by J. P. Mains. Issued monthly at $2.50 per year.

Hon. J. M. Kelley has purchased a ranch at Redding in Shasta county and has taken his family up to see how they would like it as a permanent place of residence.

Citizens are reminded that if their Poll Taxes are paid before July 1st the amount is four dollars, if left till after that time the law requires that five dollars be charged.

Messrs. W. W. Brownell and G. J. Cole returned from a camping tour in Lake county on Friday morning. They enjoyed themselves well and feel better for their trip.

THESE ARE DULL TIMES, but you can get large-size Pictures in the finest styles, at greatly reduced prices, at J. ASHER'S, 236 J street, between 8th and 9th, Sacramento. 20

Dr. Harry Fiske, who has returned to San Francisco is said to be in a critical condition. A council of physicians conclude that his case is curable but that he will probably be confined to his bed for several months.

The old Elliot Carriage Shop is deserted by the removal of Beach & Knox into their new quarters, corner of Main and Second streets, but the opening of the new shop will fully make up for closing the old building.

The Woodland Trip-Hammer Brick Manufacturing Company have got to work with their new machine from St. Louis, and are turning out the best quality of pressed brick very rapidly under Mr. L. F. Craft's management.

Some ignoramus in the *Mail* has not yet found out that Tilden received over a quarter of a million more votes for President of the United States than Hayes. Yet the same is admitted by every newspaper and every man of intelligence in the United States.

Two members of the Democratic County Committee were absent from the meeting on Saturday—W. J. Clarke, Esq., who is sojourning with his family at Big Meadows, Plumas county, and Martin Steinmitz, who has taken up his residence in Sacramento.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the patriotic citizens of Washington, in this county, was held last Saturday evening for the purpose of organizing a brigade of "Honorables" to parade with the Sacramento organization of that name on the Fourth of July.

Saturday afternoon as a steamer was passing Mr. J. W. Snowball's warehouse at Knights Landing, a spark from the smoke-stack caught the building on fire. They had a lively time for a while in saving the building which contained quite an amount of new wheat, but were finally successful.

Now that the County Committee has held its meeting and appointed the time for the Primaries and County Convention, it is in order for candidates for the various offices to come forward and announce themselves, that the people may be able to choose intelligently whom they will have to rule over them.

We have received the fifth annual catalogue of the officers and students of Christian College, Santa Rosa, for the collegiate year of 1876-7, printed at the Sonoma Democrat office in first-class style. It shows that the Institution is in a prosperous condition. Professor J. M. Martin, formerly of Hesperian College, is its President.

MISS MOLLIE MURPHY, successor to Mrs. R. W. Murphy, 165 J Street, Sacramento, is constantly receiving new novelties in Millinery, Straw Goods, fine Flowers, etc., from New York and Europe. Special attention paid to orders sent directly to her. Ladies would do well to try for themselves, and satisfaction will be guaranteed. 29

A fire occurred in the grain field of Mr. Noble Clark, a few miles west of Knights Landing, on Sunday last, by which several acres of standing grain and a quarter of a mile of fence were burned. Fortunately a gang of men were at work in the field at the time heading the grain and prevented it from spreading further, or the damage would have been much greater. The wheat was estimated to yield 25 bushels per acre.

The genial face of our old friend Captain Cook, of Weyand's Corners, peered into our sanctum on Thursday. The Captain is getting along well, and is now making arrangements for a trip to Bartlett Springs, where he will spend a few weeks recuperating. One of the best things he did was to subscribe for the DAILY DEMOCRAT and pay a year's subscription in advance. This kind of friendship counts in running a daily paper.

Capay Valley.

Dr. Robert Peck, of Woodland will preach at Grangers' Hall, Langville, Sunday next, July 1st, at 2 o'clock P.M., and deliver a lecture in the evening on "Fault Finding." All are cordially invited.

Coughs and Colds.

From Samuel A. Walker, Esq., the well-known Real Estate Auctioneer of Boston.

"Having experienced results of a satisfactory character from the use of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, in cases of severe colds during the past two years, I have full faith in its renovating power. I was first induced to try this medicine by the strong recommendation of a friend, who was well-nigh gone with consumption, and whose relief from the use of it satisfied me of its great value in cases of colds and decline; and most clearly demonstrated to my mind its great value as a restorative, that only needs a fair trial to insure a grateful recognition from the public. Sold by all druggists.

Armed to the Teeth,

Is a very common expression, but we think that armed to embellish and preserve them to a ripe old age is decidedly more appropriate. This can be done by keeping yourself supplied with a bottle of that splendid dentifrice, Fragrant SOZODONT, which will beautify the teeth and preserve them from the ravages of decay. SOZODONT contains no acid or gritty substances which injure the enamel, but is composed of rare and antiseptic herbs, which have a beneficial effect on the whole economy of the mouth. Sold by druggists.

MARRIED ladies, under all circumstances, will find "Parson's Purgative Pills" safe; and in small doses, a mild cathartic. They cause no griping pains or cramp.

SACRAMENTO

Business College,

AND TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE!

210 J STREET,

THE PRACTICAL BUSINESS TRAINING SCHOOL OF CALIFORNIA.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

The Student Buys, Sells, Ships, Consigns, Insures; Draws Checks, Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange; Transacts Business by Telegraph; Gives Deeds and Leases, and Goes Through the Entire Routine of Mercantile Affairs.

THE "COLLEGE JOURNAL,"

Containing Engravings of the different departments, Rules, Rates of Tuition, and description of the Course of Studies, will be sent postpaid to any address.

E. C. ATKINSON, President.

Je76mw

LUDDEN & FORRESTER,

MAIN STREET,

OPP. POSTOFFICE, WOODLAND,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots & Shoes,

CLOTHING,

Crockery, Glassware, Etc.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We would call your attention to the fact that we are offering you Bargains which cannot be obtained elsewhere. We can convince everybody that we say what we mean and mean what we say. But the best way to test the truthfulness of our assertion is to call and examine our stock and prices, always remembering that we DEFY COMPETITION in every particular. Je7w

TO THE SICK AND AFFLICTED!

N. MILLER, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Woodland and surrounding country, that he has located permanently in this place in the practice of his profession, and will treat diseases of every name and nature upon the most approved methods of medical science as taught in the Allopathic, Eclectic and Homeopathic Schools of Medicine, with thirty-four years' experience and consient practice.

Dr. M. will visit patients in town or country whenever called upon so to do.

Dr. M. would further say that he prepares and dispenses his own medicines to his patients at his office.

Dr. M. will give special attention to the treatment and radical cure of Cancers of every kind or species, and without the use of the knife in any case whatever.

OFFICE: Over Mr. T. M. Prior's Harness Shop.

In the Southwest Corner of the Building.

Residence: Under Masonic Hall, MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

May 8th, 1877. my8-3m

Forty Acres of Land

FOR SALE

ADJOINING THE TOWN OF WOODLAND.

The very desirable tract of land, containing forty acres, situated west of Rapley's corner on the south side of Main street, known as "THE PATRICK CASEY PLACE," is now offered for sale, the owner having taken up his residence in another county. This is

A Splendid Chance for Investment,

As Woodland is the county seat and is growing steadily in size and importance.

This site affords the advantages of a Town without having to bear the taxation that land does within the incorporation. The land is of the best quality, and as a water-ditch runs along the south side of it, can easily be irrigated.

For particulars, address PATRICK CASEY, Williams, Colusa County, or inquire at this office. myl7-tf

J. K. SMITH,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE AND BEDDING,

COLLEGE BLOCK, MAIN ST., Woodland, Cal., opp. the Craft House.

UNDERTAKING promptly attended to.

A fine new hearse in connection with the business. je1-dw

T. M. PRIOR,

Harness & Saddle Maker,

Two Doors West of Express Office,

WOODLAND, - - - - - CAL.

Only Importer from the East.

Everything in my line constantly on hand, or made to order, and sold at lowest living rates. je1dw

S. T. PENDEGAST & CO.,

Dealers in all kinds of

LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers,

Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes,

HATS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.,

Main Street, Woodland, Cal. je1dw

L. MACHEFERT.

JEWELRY STORE,

CRAFT HOTEL BUILDING,

Woodland, - - - - - Cal.

Clocks, Watches, Chains, Ladies' Gold Sets, Solid and Plated Ware, Gold Pens, Spectacles, and everything in the Jewelry line. Agency of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE. je1dw

I. W. KING,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Over Porter & Co., Woodland, Cal.

None but first-class work allowed to leave this Gallery.

COME AND SEE US. je1dw

FIRST IN THE FIELD!

GENERAL

MERCHANDISE

—AT—

Madison!

I have changed my location from COTTONWOOD TO MADISON, and take this means of informing the public that I have on hand a full stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY,

—AND—

Almost Everything Else

THAT A FAMILY WANTS!

I BELIEVE IN QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS!

Which the public will find out if they give me a trial.

☞ On all sums traded amounting to over Five Dollars and paid in gold, a discount of 12½ per cent. will be allowed; if paid in silver, 6 per cent.

COME AND SEE ME.

A. HAINES.

MADISON, YOLO COUNTY, April 15th, 1877. ap16-3m

SOMETHING NEW

At 169, 171 and 177 K Street,

SACRAMENTO CAL.

AITKEN & LUCE

Make the following proposition to those who wish Monuments or Headstones, and who come to the City for the express purpose of selecting.

We will pay the R. R. fare both ways when the distance and amount of purchase compare with the following table:

$50 00 Contract—	30	miles or less.
$75.00 "	40	" "
$100.00 "	50	" "
$250.00 "	75	" "
$500.00 "	150	" "
$1,000.00 "	300	" "

Thus giving purchasers the opportunity of making their selections, instead of dealing with inexperienced canvassers.

Cut this out and bring it with you, and after you have made your purchase, present it, and we will give you credit for your R. R. fare both ways.

We wish it distinctly understood that we work any kind of marble desired, and as low as the lowest.

Italian, Vermont and California Marble, of our own importation and production, at wholesale and retail.

Orders for Scotch Granite Monuments filled direct from Glasgow, Scotland.

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

fe16-3m AITKEN & LUCE.

EAGLE MILLS,

Knights Landing.

ARNOLD & SCHROTH, Prop's.

These well known and popular mills have been thoroughly overhauled and repaired by the new proprietors, and are now ready for business, and turning out the best quality of

Fine Flour, Corn Meal,
Graham Flour, Ground Feed,
ETC., ETC.

Special attention will be given to

GRIST WORK,

Which will be promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed,

For choice lots of milling wheat the highest price will be paid in cash. ap18-3m

JOHN J. TRARBACH,

Cor. K and Third Sts.,

SACRAMENTO.

—DEALER IN—

CLOTHING

—AND—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

☞ Constantly receiving the Latest Styles. A Full and Complete Assortment of Youths' and Boys' Clothing. PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. ap19-6m

CAPITAL HOTEL.

Having purchased, thoroughly renovated and refurnished this old and favorite House throughout, the patronage of the traveling and resident public is respectfully solicited.

Good Boarding and Comfortable Rooms

At reasonable prices by the day or week. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords.

No Chinese Cooks Employed.

Free bus to and from all passenger trains.

JOHN TACKNEY, Proprietor.

my24-3m

THEY HAVE ARRIVED!

50 Cases

—OF—

Dry Goods!

CLOTHING!

HATS, ETC., ETC.

27 CASES

HARDWARE!

All Bought at the Manufacturers',

—AND—

WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW.

☞ Come and see for yourselves and purchase where you can

SAVE THE S. F. JOBBERS' PROFIT.

F. S. FREEMAN & CO.,

WOODLAND AND CAPAY, CAL.

ap12-3m

THE SACRAMENTO

Cloak and Suit

HOUSE.

A NEW ENTERPRISE!

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK ON THE PACIFIC COAST!

At Prices to Demand a Speedy Clearing!

Ladies' Linen Trimmed Suits.....$5.00.
Ladies' Grass Cloth Pleated Suits...5.00.
Ladies' Braided Suits.....6.00.
Ladies' Braided Suits, very nice...7.50.
Embroidered Suits.....7.25.
Embroidered Suits, very fine.....12.00.
Princess Polonaise Suits.....10.00.
Princess Polonaise Suits, double breasted.....12.00.

MISSES' SUITS!

WHITE EMBROIDERED.

COLORED LINEN.

ALL SIZES AND TO FIT ALL AGES.

ULSTER DUSTERS AND DOLMAN DUSTERS!

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW.

☞ Send for a Blank for Self-Measurement

—AT THE—

Cloak and Suit House!

AMERICAN PRINTS,

15 Yards for a Dollar!

At Hamburger's

COR. SEVENTH AND J STS.,

SACRAMENTO.

my10-3m

Grand Display

—AT—

S. J. NATHAN & CO.'S

OF THEIR NEW

Spring & Summer

IMPORTATIONS

—OF—

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

The public universally admit that our Selections for Novelties of Dress are superior to any other house on this Coast. As for PRICES,

We will not be undersold by any firm.

OUR STOCK OF

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Includes everything STAPLE, NOVEL and CHOICE in that line. We have just refitted our Basement, and have it stocked with the Largest Assortment of

TRUNKS, SATCHELS & VALISES,

All of recent Eastern importation.

ALL ORDERS CAREFULLY EXECUTED.

S. J. NATHAN & CO.,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

65 and 66 K St., Cor. Third,

SACRAMENTO.

☞ This House has no connection with any other in the City. myl5-3m

The Yolo Democrat

Thursday, June 28th, 1877.

General News Items.

Statistics show that India is the third wheat producing country in the world.

Deputy Constable Philo Smith has gone in the country to work with a threshing machine.

Bonds amounting to over £70,000 were recently stolen from a mail car between Paris and London.

Senator O. P. Morton, of Indiana, arrived in Napa Friday evening, and is the Guest of General John F. Miller.

Joe Willett and Pace Hendryx were arrested on Tuesday for fighting and placed in jail to await an examination.

The Napa Water Company have finished boring four wells averaging over sixty feet deep, and containing about forty feet of water.

Archbishop Williams sailed on Saturday in the China for Rome. He carries a large present of money and two addresses to the Holy Father.

The Government authorities are doing their level best to get as much subsidiary silver into circulation as possible, up to the authorized limit of $50,000,000.

At the meeting of the Fishery Commission, Great Britain claimed $12,000,000 damages on the part of the Dominion, and $2,800,000 for Newfoundland.

The Fishery Commission met at Halifax on Friday with closed doors. It is understood that Great Britain filed claims for the Canadian fisheries amounting to $3,000,000.

Henry Kirtchner was prostrated by a sunstroke at Benicia during the late hot spell. Drs. Walker and Anderson attended him, and he is getting along well.

The Assessor of Santa Clara captured a Chinaman with twenty-seven Chinese poll tax receipts on his person a few days ago. John was about to start an Assessor's office for himself.

Grasshoppers have appeared at Garden Grove, in the southern part of Los Angeles county, since the heated term, and are doing considerable damage to the barley remaining uncut.

There are 166 temperence societies on board the British navy, with 8,000 officers and men pledged to total abstinence. Two thousand boys in the training ships have signed the pledge.

The assessed valuation of property in Lake county this year, will be about $2,156,361—an apparent increase over last year of $100,000, taking into account the depreciation of mining property.

Simon Cameron told a political friend at Washington, recently, that, in his judgment, Pennsylvania would go Democratic at the next election. Simon is opposed to the Southern policy.

Mr. Gladstone estimates $450,000,000 as the value of property the Church of England would take away with her if disestablished according to the plan followed with the Church of Ireland.

A woman advertises in a New York paper for a husband. She says he must be "perfect"—"no court house bummer or free lunch cadet, nor corner loafer, nor tobacco-scented individual need apply."

The Modesto *Herald* says that the mercury has been as high as 120 degrees in the shade at that place, and that it was almost impossible to handle anything in the office during the heat of the day.

A paper concern in Ohio has had an order for 250 tons of paper for cartridges for Turkey, and a Pennsylvania town is shipping about 600 tons of spelter to Europe as fast as it can be made, for cartridges.

Frank V. Scudder, Notary Public, died in San Francisco, June 18th. He was thirty-six years of age, and a native of New York. In politics he was a Democrat, and took a prominent position in his party.

The tea plant was introduced into India forty years ago, and about 2,000 acres are covered with it on the slopes of the Neilgherry Hills. The yield of the current year has been over 18,000,000 pounds, valued at $10,000,000.

At San Francisco during the past year, eight hundred and seventy-three children and adults were carried off by diptheria, or about 15 per cent. of fatal cases in six thousand. This disease is caused by filth.

Governor Irwin has issued a pardon to Wm. Allen, who, at the March term, 1875, in the County Court of Fresno County, was convicted of assisting a prisoner to escape, and sentenced to five years imprisonment.

Two hundred and twenty correspondents are corralled at Russian headquarters and are unable to furnish the outside world with even an inkling of the points at which the armies of the Czar intend to cross the Danube.

In Plumas the grain crop looks magnificently, and give promise of an abundant yield. Some of the farmers are grumbling about the chances for hay, but the probabilities are that the crop will be an average one.

A sort of Home Journal, intended especially for ladies, is now published in the Japanese language, and is said to have 13,000 subscribers at $2 a year. The paper on which Japanese papers are published is generally from Belgium.

The Armenian women are veiled just as closely as the Turkish females, and no man is hardly ever permitted to see their faces. "I keep my wife for myself, and not for my friends," was the reply made by an Armenian who was interrogated as to why he did not introduce his wife.

Dr. Burlingame was tapped by Dr. Miller at Oroville, on Friday of last week, and sixty-one pounds of water drawn off. The very hot weather coming on prostrated him very much says the *Mercury*, but now he is getting along quite comfortably.

Little Johnnie Smith, of Healdsburg, found an empty whiskey barrel on the sidewalk, and thought it would be fun to point his toy pistol in the bung-hole and snap a percussion cap. Gas had generated in the barrel, and a young earthquake resulted. Sticking plaster made little Johnnie all right.

Grasshoppers are reported to have made their appearance in the Southern portion of San Joaquin county in vast numbers within two weeks. Most the grain was either harvested or too hard for their dental weapons, but all garden vegetation and orchard fruits were being devoured in their march.

For the first time in the history of China, the government of that empire has issued a decree, which is published in the Pekin *Gazette*, which not only favors religious toleration, but makes special reference to Christian proselytism and enjoins upon the provincial government to favor that line of missionary labor.

The laundry at West Point beats the Chinese for cheap washing. It is fitted up with steam apparatus manipulated by hired men and women. The cost of washing a pair of heavy gray cloth trousers is only three cents: but two cents is charged for washing and ironing a pair of the white linen trousers worn by the cadets, while a shirt is laundried for one cent.

Chairman Thompson of the Ohio Democratic State Committee has returned to Washington, sanguine that the Democrats have a sure thing in the Buckeye State in October. He says they will probably adopt at their Convention next month a plank indorsing the policy of President Hayes, so far as it accords with the doctrines always held by the Democracy.

The Southern Pacific Railroad officials being skeptical concerning the truthfulness of the item describing a volcanic eruption on the Colorado Desert, sent a man to inquire into the matter. He reports that there were four distinct craters in the mountains, about eight miles from Funk's Spring, a Southern Pacific station, forty-two miles west of Yuma, in active operation all day Monday last, emitting smoke and bowlders.

Minnesota is the only Northern State that has the unenviable distinction of repudiating her bonds.

During May Seattle shipped 9,536 tons of coal, and from January 1st to June 1st, 50,176 tons, all to San Francisco.

The tax to be collected for State purposes next year will be $503,000 less than this year—a decrease of nearly one-third.

A certificate has been filed with the County Clerk, authorizing the San Jose Gas Company to increase its capital stock to $600,000.

Hon. Zach. Chandler of Detroit, Hon. P. B. S. Pinchbeck of New Orleans, and other celebrities, arrived in San Francisco yesterday.

There were more cases of sunstroke during the hot spell just ended than have ever been reported in this State during any one year.

United States troops in Texas have captured a band of Mexican revolutionists who crossed the Rio Grande in violation of the neutrality law.

A meeting of the Democratic County Committee of Solano has been called, by notice served on the members, for Suisun, on Friday next.

There is an uprising of Indians in Idaho and the settlers are being murdered near Lewiston. Troops have been sent to the scene of trouble.

The Republican County Committee of Solano have resolved to call primaries for July 28th, and the nominating Convention for the 31st, following.

The *Bee* aptly puts it: First it is the bull on top and then it is the bear, in California street, and generally it is a beastly exhibition altogether.

The ex-Queen of Spain is said to have appealed to the Pope to use his influence to prevent her son, King Alfonso, from marrying a non-Catholic Princess.

The La Plata *Miner* is said to be published higher in the air than any other paper in the United States, if not the world. The altitude of Salverton is 9,505 feet.

The Delaware Granger now sits on his peach orchard fence and laughs till his very waistband chuckles, as he figures up a crop of not less than 20,000,000 baskets.

The Democratic State Central Committee held an adjourned meeting at the Palace Hotel, San Francisco, June 20th, but the proceedings were strictly private.

C. K. Dam and A. C. Smith, the latter the editor of the Marysville *Appeal*, are the regular nominees for the Assembly on the Republican ticket in Yuba county.

It is thought that the honey crop of San Diego and other honey producing counties will this year be hardly sufficient to supply the San Francisco market alone.

An egg laid on the deck plating of the monitor Monannock, which is being rebuilt at Vallejo, was cooked hard without any artificial heat one day during the late heated term.

All over the State a portion of the fruit was ruined by baking or burning on the trees during our late hot spell, and in many instances the foliage was wilted and dried to a crisp.

The following record is given of the heat along the line of the Southern Pacific: Goshen, 113; Tulare, 112; Delano, 117; Sumner, 110; Mojova, 119; Modesto, 113; Borden, 112; Kingsburg, 107.

The Idaho City *World* says: "Idaho has millions of acres of good farming lands that would be cultivated if we had a railroad by which the produce could be shipped to foreign markets."

Last season Judge Archer of San Jose gave employment to young men and boys in his cherry orchard, instead of employing Chinamen. He expresses himself satisfied with their work.

A new poet looms up from Atlanta, Georgia. He runs to plaintive ballads, and his latest, entitled, "Mother's Teeth are Playing Out," has set the jaws of Atlanta musical circles going in enthusiastic admiration.

Belknap and Babcock are both trying to dispose of their Washington property. Babcock owns real estate vaued at about $150,000. He saved the money to purchase this in five years, while getting a salary of $3,500.

The National Bank of the State of Missouri will be placed in the hands of a receiver by the Directors for prudential reasons. In the meantime all business with it will cease. It has been considered a very strong bank.

The fire which occurred in Williams, Tuesday night, is now supposed to have occurred from the janitor of the Granger's hall throwing a lighted match on the floor after lighting the lamps preparatory to the Grangers' meeting.

In the three great foreign wars of the last twenty years—in Italy, Austria and France—the event has been decided by a great victory within six weeks or so. It was thus at Solferino in 1859, at Sadowa in 1866, and at Sedan in 1870.

LONDON, June 16.—A letter from Posen, Germany, states that during divine service lightning fell on the Roman Catholic Church of Wieschen, and struck eighty persons. Six were killed at once, and the rest were much injured.

The little town of Salem, N. C., with two thousand inhabitants, has gathered and sent to market during the past three years more than three million pounds of blackberries, for which the gatherers received nearly half-a-million dollars.

In Billancourt, Belgium, is a cherry tree upon which has been grafted an apple. The fruit precisely resembles cherries, the same form and nearly the same color; but its taste is that of an apple, and it contains seeds instead of stones.

On Thursday last, Peter Rush, an old resident of Nouato, Marin county, was assassinated by some one as yet unknown. He was shot in the back with a charge of twenty-two buckshot, while eating his lunch in his field where he was at work.

According to the Sutter *Banner*, the Harkey team, composed of eight horses, delivered at the Farmers' Warehouse on Thursday 18,000 pounds of wheat at one load. Another belonging to Mr. Samuel Best, hauled 16,000 pounds to the Farmers' Union Warehouse last Saturday.

It is thought by the Salem *Record* that the government census of 1880 will show a population in Oregon of 200,000. The *Oregonian* believes it will be larger. Last November the vote of the State was 30,000, which at the usual ratio would indicate a population of 150,000 at that time.

Governor Drew the Democratic Governor of Florida, tells the New York *Tribune's* correspondent that "Florida is getting along very well under the new order of things; we shall save this year $30,000 in Court expenses, $25,000 in the cost of the penitentiary, and a very large gross sum in county expenses."

The Senatorial Commission of Inquisitors into the charges against Senator Grover, of Oregon, leave San Francisco on Friday per steamer Dakota. Passing through Puget Sound, they will take rail from Tacoma across Washington Territory to the Columbia river, and thence 40 miles up the river to Portland.

The Bank of Commerce of the City of New York has recently reduced its capital from $10,000,000 to $5,000,000. This action leaves the Bank of Nevada, in San Francisco, the wealthiest banking corporation in the United States. The only bank on the continent exceeding it is the Bank of Montreal, whose capital is $12,000,000.

From the Amador *Ledger* we learn that a fire occurred in the new town of Plymouth, in Jackson county, on the 12th inst., caused by boys making bonfires, which destroyed the best part of the town; the loss being estimated at $70,000 to $100,000. Nineteen buildings and five horses burned. The town contained less that 1,000 inhabitants. There was only $11,000 insurance.

It sounds a little strange, remarks the San Diego *News*, to state that we have within sixty or eighty miles of us a volcano. But such, says the telegraph, is the fact. The volcanic eruption took place on Monday last, near the railroad, sixty miles from Yuma, at Flowing Wells station, burning during the day, and becoming quiet at night. It may be that it will grow into an active volcano.

1,000,000 Bottles
OF THE
Centaur Liniments!

have been sold the last year, and not one complaint has reached us that they have not done all that is claimed for them. Indeed, scientific skill cannot go beyond the result reached in these wonderful preparations. Added to Carbolic, Arnica, Mentha, Seneca Oil and Witch Hazel, are other ingredients, which makes a family liniment that defies rivalry. Rheumatic and bed ridden cripples have by it been enabled to throw away their crutches, and many who for years have been afflicted with Neuralgia, Sciatica, Caked Breasts, Weak Backs, etc., have found permanent relief.

Mr. Josiah Westlake, of Marysville, O., writes:

"For years my Rheumatism has been so bad that I have been unable to stir from the house. I have tried every remedy I could hear of. Finally, I learned of the Centaur Liniment. The first three bottles enabled me to walk without my crutches. I am mending rapidly. I think your Liniment simply a marvel."

This Liniment cures Burns and Scalds without a scar, extracts the poison from bites and stings, Cures Chilblains and Frosted-feet, and is very efficacious for Ear-ache, Tooth-ache, Itch and Cutaneous Eruptions.

The Centaur Liniment, Yellow Wrapper, is intended for the tough fibres, cords and muscles of horses, mules and animals.

READ! READ!

Rev. Geo. W. Ferris, Manorkill, Schoharie Co., N. Y., says:

"My horse was lame for a year with a fetlock wrench. All remedies utterly failed to cure and I considered him worthless until I commenced to use Centaur Liniment, which rapidly cured him. I heartily recommend it.

It makes very little difference whether the case be "wrench," sprain, spavin or lameness of any kind, the effects are the same. The great power of the Liniment is, however, shown in Poll-evil, Big-head, Sweeny, Spavin, Ring-bone, Galls and Scratches. This Liniment is worth millions of dollars yearly to the stock-growers, Livery-men, Farmers, and those having valuable animals to care for. We warrant its effects and refer to any Farrier who has ever used it.

Laboratory of J. B. ROSE & Co.,
46 DEY STREET, NEW YORK.

Children.

A complete substitute for Castor Oil, without its unpleasant taste or recoil in the throat. The result of 20 years' practice by Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Massachusetts.

Pitcher's Castoria is particularly recommended for children. It destroys worms, assimilates the food, and allows natural sleep. Very efficacious in Croup and for children Teething. For Colds, Feverishness, Disorders of the Bowels, and Stomach Complaints, nothing is so effective. It is as pleasant to take as honey, costs but 35 cents, and can be had of any Druggist.

This is one of many testimonials:

CORNWALL, LEBANON Co., PA.,
March 17, 1874.

"Dear Sir:—I have used your CASTORIA in my practice for some time. I take great pleasure in *recommending it to the profession* as a safe, reliable and agreeable medicine. It is particularly *adapted to children* where the repugnant taste of Castor Oil renders it so difficult to administer. E. A. ENDERS, M.D."

Mothers who try Castoria will find that they can sleep nights and that their babies will be healthy.

J. B. ROSE & Co., New York.
ap19-fe1-oc5-jy27

H. WACHHORST,
IMPORTING WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
79 J street, Sacramento,
BET. THIRD AND FOURTH,
Invites attention to his
Magnificent Stock of Genuine Sterling Silverware.

Ornamented and for the Table—925 fine, warranted to retain its beautiful whiteness and not change to a greyish shade like coin quality of Silver Forks and Spoons.

JEWELRY. My selection is one of the rarest and most valuable in the State, in Diamond Sets, Stone Cameo, Amethyst, Coral and Solid Gold Sets.

RINGS. An endless variety of every description, from Plain Solid Gold to the most elegant Diamond Settings.

CHAINS. Opera, Neck Opera Guard, Chatelaine, and Vest Chains, all the new elegant patterns.

SUNDRIES. Lockets, Charms, Seals, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Collar Buttons, Gents' Gold Headed Walking Canes, etc.

WATCHES. Chronometers, Chronographs, (quarter and one-fifth second) for timing horses, fine English and Swiss watches, American watches from the best manufactories, which I will forward to any part of the country at factory prices.

CLOCKS. From the plainest to the finest French Pendules.

DEALERS in these articles from the interior will be allowed a liberal discount.

Orders Promptly Filled.

Chronometers, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by the best workmen and warranted.

My customers enjoy this advantage, I purchase my goods for cash from the factories and sell cheaper than any other dealer here.

Remember the Sign of the Town Clock.

79 J street, between 3d and 4th.
ap11-3m

LOOK AT THIS!
It is a known fact that
MR. M. HILER
IS MAKING BETTER PHOTOGRAPHS OF
BABIES!
Than any other Artist in Woodland, and all other work in proportion, and no grumbling or blowing!

NO BETTER BARGAINS
Can be given to customers in any style Picture they may desire than
AT HILER'S GALLERY,
Near the American Exchange Hotel, Main St., Woodland.
M. HILER, ARTIST.
ap5-3m

FOR SALE.
A Good Chance for a Man Who Wants to Settle Down and Also get into a Steady Paying Business.

I WILL SELL MY BUTCHERING BUSINESS at Knight's Landing; also ten acres of Land, well improved, at a bargain. Enquire of J. W. SNOWBALL, at Knight's Landing, or
O. M. GWINN,
my24-1m Woodland.

THOS. HARPER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of
LADIES' AND GENTS' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
85 *J STREET, bet. 3d and 4th, Sacramento, Cal.*
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.
mh29

R. H. NEWTON & CO.,
Dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER!
AND BUILDING MATERIALS.
Woodland and Madison,
YOLO CO., CAL.
Everything in our line sold at the lowest market rates. my23-3m

REMEMBER, WE KEEP NOTHING BUT strictly Pure Liquors for medicinal purposes. ELSTON & WHITE.

MONSTER REDUCTION
—AT THE—
San Francisco AUCTION STORE!
GREAT TUMBLE AND DOWNFALL
—IN—
PRICES:
—IN—
All Departments
IN THE STORE.
NEVER BEFORE KNOWN IN THE COUNTRY
SUCH PRICES AS
THE SAN FRANCISCO Auction Store!
—IS—
OFFERING FOR THE PRESENT!

We have brought down prices before in Woodland,

And we are still further reducing every article, as we have BOUGHT OUT THE
ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS,
Of one of the largest leading
WHOLESALE HOUSES, BANKRUPT,
In San Francisco, at the trifling cost of
Fifty Cents on the Dollar,
And will give our customers the benefit of it
—AT A VERY—
SMALL ADVANCED PROFIT.
ALL WE ASK IS,
GIVE US A CALL
—AT THE—
SAN FRANCISCO AUCTION STORE.
And you will be convinced of the truth.
GOSLINER & CO.,
NEXT DOOR TO BANK OF WOODLAND.
ap19-3m

SUMMER TRADE 1877.
Langville and Madison,
YOLO COUNTY.
W. LEVY,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods,
—AND—
General Merchandise,
AT LANGVILLE AND MADISON.
Has on hand at BOTH these places Heavy Stocks of
Dry Goods, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots, Hats, Hardware, Crockery, Farm Implements,
Building & Shelf Hardware
FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,
ETC., ETC.
Ten per cent. will be deducted on all Cash Sales of over Five Dollars.
My Madison Store has been supplied with a large stock of *New* Goods which must be sold out soon.

CALL AT LEVY'S.
Pays Cash for Grain and Wool.
GRAIN SACKS,
ON HAND AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.
May 24, 1877. my24-3m

Elston & White,
DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
Strictly Pure Medicinal LIQUORS,
SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,
Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books.
—ALSO,—
Agents for the sale of Batchelor's Celebrated KEY EAST CIGARS, and Gravely's Fine CHEWING TOBACCO.
Dealers supplied with Cigars at Manufacturers' rates.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Day or Night,
The Proprietors being experienced Druggists.
STORE, OPP. POSTOFFICE, WOODLAND, CAL.
je7w

Livery and Feed Stables!
I have again assumed charge, personally, of the well known, old-established
EL DORADO
LIVERY AND FEED STABLES,
NEAR THE EXCHANGE HOTEL,
WOODLAND,
And respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.
Good Livery Turnouts furnished.
Animals Boarded and cared for on reasonable terms.
ap5-3m T. C. POCKMAN.

NOTICE!
2,000 Acres of First-Class Farming Land for Sale!
One mile from Dunnigan's Station, on the California Pacific Railroad and five miles from the Sacramento River. Terms of sale easy.
Address W. J. CLARKE,
Je29-tf Antelope, Yolo Co.

A. Nickelsburg & Bro.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE
Largest Stock
—OF—
SPRING GOODS
EVER SEEN IN YOLO COUNTY.
NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS!
We are unable to specify the various articles of the different lines of Goods we have received, for the DEMOCRAT would have to issue more than one Supplement to give them all space.

New Spring Fancy Goods!
All our goods are now fresh, A1 in quality, and will be sold at extremely low rates.

NEW SPRING CLOTHING And Hats!
In calling on us and pricing our goods, we are satisfied that we can convince the people of Yolo County that we are doing a legitimate business.

FINE SPRING BOOTS AND SHOES!
One price to all, whether rich or poor.

NEW SPRING CARPETS
We are not in the habit of closing out bankrupt stocks, nor ever indulge in auction goods. We can therefore safely guarantee every article sold at our establishment to give first-rate satisfaction.

New Spring Oil Cloth
—AND—
WALL PAPER!
A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.
Agents of the N. B. Standard Whit Shirts, Overalls and Jumpers. mh29

Spring Styles of Hats FOR 1877.
D. H. QUINN,
THE HATTER,
87 J Street, bet. 3d and 4th,
SACRAMENTO,
Is now opening a very fine line of **Gents', Youths' and Children's** SPRING STYLES OF HATS & CAPS.
Just received the new patent Corey Hat, an entirely new thing in the Hat line. The patent English Ventilating Haircloth Hat, also a very desirable hat for warm climates.
Call around at D. H. QUINN, the Hatter, 87 J Street, between 3d and 4th streets, Sacramento, and get one of those New Patent Hats; they are delightful, and keep the head cool.
mh29-3m

A. D. PORTER
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCER
—AND—
Dealer in Produce Generally.
MAIN ST., WOODLAND.
ap4-3m

REMOVAL
J. A. Wilson,
FURNITURE DEALER,
Gives notice to his old customers and the public generally that he has removed to
111 J STREET,
A few doors above his old place, in the same block, where he has a Splendid Stock of Furniture of all kinds. Give him a call.
J. A. WILSON, 111 J Street, SACRAMENTO.
my10-3m

J. G. HUDSON,
AT PENDEGAST'S BOOT & SHOE STORE,
Solicits the custom of his old patrons and all who prefer a CUSTOM BOOT OR DRESS SHOE made off your own lasts—thus insuring a fit.
Lasts Made to Measure Without Extra Charge.
HALF-SOLING, $1.25.
Repairing done well and at Low Figures.
Half Soles and Shoe Thread for Sale.
ap5

J. G. SCHWALM,
DEALER IN
GROCERIES And Provisions.
HIGHEST PRICE PAID IN CASH FOR POULTRY!
MAIN ST., OPP. WASHINGTON HALL,
WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.
ap11-3m

H. B. WOOD,
—DEALER IN—
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY,
Hardware, Woodenware, Paints & Oils,
MAIN ST., WOODLAND.
The latest improved Machinery and Agricultural Implements, which he sells at San Francisco prices.

Myers' Excelsior Gang Plow!
ONE OF THE VERY BEST IN USE!

He also calls attention to his
Iron and Wood-worker's Tools,
And Stock-in-Trade, consisting in
IRON, STEEL, COAL, SPRINGS, AXLES, BOLTS, NAILS, LOCKS, SCREWS, HINGES, ETC., ETC.
CASTINGS FOR MACHINERY,
Cutlery, in Every Style,
CORDAGE, BLASTING POWDER,
Fuse, and all kinds of Ammunition.
The stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS is large and complete, consisting of
Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass, ETC., ETC.
THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS, MECHANICS AND BUILDERS
Is particularly invited to his stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at very low prices.
H. B. WOOD.
WOODLAND, Sept. 24, 1874. mh21-tf

NEW FIRM!
Jno. F. Cooper,
Having just bought out the Store
141 J STREET,
Will continue the
PIANO, ORGAN
And Sheet Music
Business in connection with a New Stock of
FANCY GOODS,
ZEPHYR WOOL, SILVER AND GOLD CARD BOARD,
CANVASS & BEADS,
Professional Base Ball Bats, Foot Balls & Stationery.
On hand a large assortment of Croquet Sets, Bird Cages, Genuine German Accordeons, Violins, Flutes, Drums, Harmonicas and Baskets in endless variety. Foot-balls and hundreds of things useful and ornamental. Come and see our Novelty Department of useful articles.
NEW GOODS RECEIVED CONTINUALLY
PIANOS AND ORGANS SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS.
Everything sold at the lowest figure, *for cash.*
141 J St., bet. Fifth and Sixth.
Next to Chas. Rapp's Grocery,
SACRAMENTO.
my10-3m

CACHE CREEK MARKET,
MADISON,
YOLO COUNTY, CAL
FRED. N. HENRICH,
Dealer in all kinds of
Meats, Sausage, Lard, Bacon, Hides, Tallow, etc.
SAUSAGE MADE AT NIGHT,
And entirely free from flies and dirt, by an expert hand at the business, in a superior manner. Sausage Meat is a splendid thing for farmers in the busy season, as it is easy to cook and always ready. Very handy for lunch. Try it. fe23-3m

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST
W. REED,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
117 J STREET, SACRAMENTO.
EVERY STYLE OF PICTURE
Known to the Photographic Art
Executed in a Superior Manner
And at Satisfactory Prices!
CABINET CARDS, - - - $4 per doz.
CARTES DE VISITE, - - - $2 per doz.
mh8-3m

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.
Rag Carpet Manufactory.
The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.
PRICES.
Fancy patterns, per yard.....50 cts.
Patterns with white warp, per yard.....45 cts.
Plain patterns, per yard.....40 cts.
For Sale at Nicklesburg Bros'.
Orders left at Porter's store will be promptly attended to.
ap18-3m THOMAS McCANNA.

P. KRELLENBERG,
Dealer in all kinds of
FURNITURE AND BEDDING
A large assortment always on hand, which will be sold at reasonable prices!
—ALSO,—
GENERAL UNDERTAKER!
I keep on hand a large lot of BURIAL CASES and COFFINS, and have a
FIRST-CLASS HEARSE!
So that I am prepared to supply everything necessary for Funerals on short notice.
Store, Cor. Third and Main Sts.,
Opp. Peckman's Livery Stables,
je73mw WOODLAND.

THOS. HARPER. GUS. LAVENSON.
Harper & Lavenson,
Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Ladies' and Gents'
BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS!
Southeast Cor. J and Fifth Sts.,
SACRAMENTO.
Custom Work a Specialty.
je14w3m

MARK THESE FACTS.
The Testimony of the Whole World.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
"I had no appetite; Holloway's Pills gave me a hearty one."
"Your Pills are marvellous."
"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."
"Dr. Holloway has cured my headache that was chronic."
"I gave one of your Pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."
"My nausea of a morning is now cured."
"Your box of Holloway's Ointment cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Ointment behind the ears, and the noise has left."
"Send me five boxes of your Pills."
"Let me have three boxes of your Pills by return mail, for Chills and Fever."
I have over 200 such testimonials as these, but want of space compells me to conclude.
For Cutaneous Disorders,
And all eruptions of the skin, this Ointment is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very roots of the evil.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS
Invariably cure the following diseases
Disorder of the Kidneys.
In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water, or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bedtime. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed.
For Stomachs Out of Order.
No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these pills; they remove all acidity occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm, in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the best known in the world for the following diseases: Ague, Asthma, Billious Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Lumbago, Liver Complaints, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine; Scrofula or King's Evil, Sore Throat, Stone and Gravel, Tiedoloroux, Tumors, Ulcers, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from any cause, etc.
IMPORTANT CAUTION.
None are genuine unless the signature of J. HAYDOCK, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to anyone rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.
Sold at the manufactory of Prof. HOLLOWAY & Co., New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.
There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
Office, 112 Liberty Street, New York.
fe1-1y

C. D. MORIN,
At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,
Is prepared to do all kinds of
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
—AND—
METAL ROOFING,
And Manufacturer of
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,
ALSO, DEALER IN
STOVES,
PUMPS,

Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.
AGENT FOR THE
Celebrated "Union Range."
—AND THE—
"MEDALLION RANGE."
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Of all kinds in his line.
GALVANIZED IRON Water Tanks!
All Sizes, made to Order.
AGENCY FOR Rose's deep well Force Pumps.
TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS
Can be had at my Store.
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly attended to.
SHOP ON MAIN STREET,
(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)
my3-3m C. D. MORIN.

WM. WILLIAMS,
The well known and old established
BOOT & SHOE MAKER!
Has lately opened a Shop in
College Block, Main Street,
WOODLAND,
Of which fact he desires to inform his old patrons and the public, and also by the same means to obtain many new customers.
FINE BOOTS A SPECIALTY.
Boots and Shoes of all kinds made to order, and warranted to give satisfaction.
Repairing Done on Short Notice
mh29

Brooklyn Hotel,
NO. 210 and 212 BUSH STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.
REFITTED AND REFURNISHED THROUGHOUT.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!
Rooms, with Board.....$1.50 to $2.00 per day.
Rooms, without Board....50 cts to $1.00 per day.
Day Board.....$25 per month.
mh29 SHIELDS, BELT & CO.

Exchange Hotel Property FOR SALE!
The proprietors of the Exchange Hotel property,
Cor. Main and Second Sts.,
WOODLAND,
Offer the same for sale, or would exchange the same for a desirable Ranch in Yolo County. This property is in good condition and eligibly located, on one of the principal corners. For particulars apply to DAVID BARNES or J. D LAWSON. ap5-tf

MY LIFE'S LOVE.

A RONDEAU.

O ruby lips, whose smile has stolen my soul,
And drawn from it all love but love of you—
Speak kindred longing, absolute and whole,
Swear faith supremely true—
O ruby lips!

O southern eyes, whose light has lit my heart,
And kindled it to warm and wild desire—
Glow with a kindred passion, for your part,
Flame with a kindred fire,
O southern eyes!

O my life's love! Eyes, lip, hand, heart and soul—
Come to me, satisfy me, seal me yours.
Each part is sweet, but only in love's whole
Love's final life endures.
O my life's love.

—*Townsend Mayer, in Tinsleys Magazine.*

MAY MEMORIES.

Swiftly wound the silent river
Where the grass grew deep,
Through the mystic shade and silence
That the woodlands keep:
Underneath the chestnuts straying
(Trembling fans o'erhead),
With the creamy blossoms playing,
How my bright hours sped!

As a dream when one awaketh
Seems to me that day,
Chestnut blossoms, sliding river,
'Fairyland of May!
City walls close in behind me,
Summer joys are o'er;
Where the sunshine used to find me
I shall stray no more.

Other hands will pull the blossoms,
Cones of pink and white;
Mine are worn with daily labor
Tired from morn till night.
Still I muse, but not in sadness,
On those bygone days;
Here my Autumn hath its gladness
Worth a thousand Mays!

—*From the Leisure Hour.*

LITTLE BOBBY.

A SKETCH IN PARIS.

"Well, sir, I am glad to meet you here," said Mr. Armstead.

"Ha, ha! thanks, thanks, thanks very much, thanks," muttered Mr. Airey in reply. Mr. Airey had but lately arrived in Paris from Bond street, and Mr. Armstead from Beacon street. The Londoner had run against the Bostonian at the corner of the Rue de la Paix.

"Are you going my way?" asked Mr. Airey, lightly.

"I am at your service, sir," said Mr. Armstead, with a courteous motion of the hand. As they moved along the broad pavement, the Englishman entertained his friend with a thousand remarks on men and things. Paris always loosed his tongue; for while he tasted with delight the gaiety and sparkle of the place, he found at the same time much solid food for the moralist. When he was moralizing, he felt that he was doing his duty. And so with sense gratified and conscience in repose, a pleasant sun above him, and a good listener by his side, the sprightly gentleman would comment for hours on the frivolity of Parisians. When he had brought to an end a nimble discourse on the probable haunts and customs of a passing *petitgras*, he found that for the moment he was without another subject on which to dilate. So turning to his companion, like an amiable social inquisitor, he asked, "Now, what do you find to do with yourself in Paris?"

Mr. Armstead, whose share in the conversation had consisted of occasional solemn bows of acknowledment, now coughed, meditated for some moments, and then answered slowly and thoughtfully, "Well, I come down town and walk around."

"But surely," cried the other, "for a man of your active habits; why, my dear Colonel Armstead, I"—

"Pardon me for interrupting you, but drop the Colonel, if you please."

Mr. Airey was vastly astonished. "I beg your pardon—I beg your pardon," he said, "but surely—why I always thought that you Americans were particularly fond of military titles."

"Well, sir, we have had some pretty serious killing lately, and some of us do not take quite so humorous a view of the profession as we did when it was confined to Indians and Mexicans."

"But still it is the custom in England and everywhere for a man who has served to keep his title. And you, who were distinguished—you surprise me, you surprise me very much!"

Mr. Armstead acknowledged the compliment by bending his head and slightly waving his right hand. After a pause, during which his companion watched him with much curiosity, he said, "It was found that there was a certain awkwardness in sending out your superior officer for a bag of nails or a two-cent stamp."

Mr. Airey felt that like a second Columbus, he had discovered a new America. This novel and interesting specimen must be drawn out, to be afterwards described and commented upon at all his clubs. He assumed an insinuating manner as he asked the leading question, "How do you like Paris?"

Mr. Armstead took time to reply.

"I like it," he said; "but I fear there is a little too much of the New Englander in my composition."

"And a capital good thing, too," observed the other, encouragingly.

"The Pilgrim Fathers would not have appeared to advantage on the Boulevards."

"Certainly not. And yet your countrymen are, as a rule—are they not?—devoted to Paris. You know, of course, the saying, 'Good Americans, when they die go to Paris,' eh?"

The Bostonian bowed gravely at the quotation. "Some like it," he said, and added profoundly, after a pause, "The American in Paris is too often a Parisian hampered by morality."

The Englishman would doubtless have commented at some length on this remark; but his eye was at the moment caught by something which would serve him even better for a text. Above a large window, which was modestly covered by muslin curtains, appeared the name and title of Madame Lalonette, ex-premiere de M——. Over the name of the gentleman who had had the honor of employing Madame Lalouette, a piece of blank paper was carefully pasted.

"Look! look!" cried Mr. Airey, in great excitement; "just look at the woman's ingenuity. She must have been threatened with legal proceedings, don't you see? So she sticks up that paper, which blots out the cause of offense, while it catches every eye and appeals to every imagination. 'Sophie, my child,' says one woman, 'of whom was this Madame Lalonette the *premiere?*' 'For me I cannot conceive,' says the other; 'but Madame de Corsaye is sure to know.' So they rush off to a third lady, and the milliner is advertised all over Paris by a single square of blank paper. It is magnificent!"

Here Mr. Airey paused for breath, and was straightway thrilled by the delightful consciousness of having been unusually brilliant.

"I know it," said Mr. Armstead, "M. Blank is an excruciating mystery to woman, like the veiled prophet of Khorassan."

"Ha, ha! capital, capital! and, by Jove, she is a clever woman! Just look at that other dodge!"

"I have observed it," said the American. The large window of the ingenious *artiste* was draped with muslin, as if the mysteries of *la mode* were sacred as those of the Bona Dea; but at one side of the building was placed a tall sheet of looking-glass, some two feet wide. While the two friends were gazeing at the temple of fashion, the one bubbled over with remarks on the petty ingenuity of French women, the other watched them in silence as they passed that looking-glass. He remembered a method of snaring birds by like means, and smiled grimly. One lady just touched her bonnet in front, another her braids behind. One stopped and deliberately arranged the lace at the throat, another glanced hurriedly at the glass and then darted across the road in mute defiance of the observer. Even a bonnetless working-girl caught a look, as she slipped back to her work; and a large nurse, whose beauty was no more than health and amiability, shifted her small burden tenderly, while she had some fingers on the crisp border of her cap. The two gentlemen were still staring across the street, when a tiny brougham drove quickly up to the veiled window.

"Who is she? Who can she be?" cried Mr. Airey, and added in a breath, "Upon my word, remarkably pretty. One can see in a moment the French woman of the world—grace, elegance, wit."

"It is my wife," said Mr. Armstead, drily.

The Englishman was overwhelmed with confusion: "I beg your pardon—I beg your pardon; I had no idea, I——"

"Won't you allow me the pleasure of presenting you to Mrs. Armstead?"

"Thanks, thanks; delighted, I'm sure. But do you think we may go in—two men, you know?"

"I am not afraid for myself," said the Bostonian.

The front room of Madame Lalonette was tenanted only by gowns, erect upon wire frames. "Dress-extenders' eh?" said Mr. Airey. "Average women," observed Mr. Armstead; but there was a twinkle in his eye which softened the severity of his remark. From an inner apartment, which was seen through open folding-doors, came the rattle of two shrill French voices, one voluble in the language of the country, the other almost equally effective in a mixture of French and fantastic English. They were the voices of Madame Lalonette and of "Mees," so called in the establishment in recognition of her almost miraculous knowledge of our barbarous language. The double stream of persuasion, declamation and exclamation was occasionally interrupted by a third voice, high but not loud, and with a very pleasant pronunciation of French. Evidently the lady was not yet satisfied, for her tone was a little pathetic. Mr. Airey hung back in alarm; but Mr. Armstead, courteously waving him forward, stalked through the open doors with the unruffled calm of a red Indian. "Prudence," he said, "will you permit me to present to you my friend, Mr. Airey?"

"I am afraid, I really am awfully afraid that I am intruding here," said the polite Englishman.

"Why, no," said the lady, with a slight delay on each word to emphasize her negative; and she added, "you can help me to choose a winter jacket. Do you like that?" and she pointed to a garment, which was floating up and down the room on a most elegant young person, who had risen in life by the remarkable fall in her back.

"Charming, charming! upon my word. Exceedingly pretty!"

"Which do you mean?" asked the lady, demurely. Mr. Airey was delighted. These little American women have so much self-possession and so much spirit. They are so friendly without being fast. His heart warmed to her, as it does to all pretty women. He enjoys their society, as he delights in Paris. In their presence he feels himself kindled to wit; when they are gone he will moralize on them by the hour. He is ever ready "to break a comparison or two" on a charming lady. "It must be a strange life," he observed, lowering his voice, "this sweeping up and down and bending of the body under other people's jackets."

"My figure is my fortune," remarked Mr. Armstead, who was standing very upright by his wife, and staring at the gliding garment.

"Why it must be delightful!" exclaimed Mrs. Armstead. "Only fancy being always sure to have on the very latest thing!"

"Good gracious! how frivolous!" thought Mr. Airey.

"It is evident that I must go to my banker's," said the lady's husband. "Shall I have the pleasure of your company, sir, or do you remain among the jackets?"

The lady looked an invitation prettily. tily.

"How charming!" thought Mr. Airey; and he said, "I think, if Mrs. Armstead will allow me, I will stop and put her into her carriage." The lady smiled, and her husband stalked off alone to his banker. The Englishman now bloomed into talk with so much sprightliness and vivacity, that Madame Lalonette was reduced to a fixed smile of appreciation, and Mees could no longer display her unique power of language. Mrs. Armstead rewarded her cavalier with occasional smiles and nods, while she gave her undivided attention to the business before her. She liked a prattle at her ear, and had the rare gift of seeming to understand it.

Having finally decided how the jacket was to be cut, how it was to be decorated and what it was to cost, she became light-hearted, and for conversation's sake began to babble of her doubts. She wondered if she had chosen right. Did he think that the shape would go with the latest gowns? Was it too heavy? Was it not too light? Would it be *very* becoming? To all these questions she waited for no answer; but stepped daintily into her brougham. Then she gave the gentleman some fingers, beautifully gloved, through the window, and said smiling, "I have half a mind to go back and countermand it. Would you be so good as to tell me the time. Thank you so much. How late! And I have forgotten little Bobby's medicine again. I guess I won't go back about the jacket. Home!" Thereupon she was swept away, leaving Mr. Airey with his hat in his hand. He stood holding his hat and staring after the carriage, until a fat French lady of fashion pushed him off the pavement, while her little darling of a dog ran between his legs. Having unwound himself from the animals chain, and murmured an apology to its owner, Mr. Airey put on his hat and heaved a sigh. "I have forgotten little Bobby's medicine again!" he repeated, as he moved away. "And they talk of the frivolty of French women! Poor little Bobby!" This moralist has a tender heart, and delights to exercise it. Pathetic were the pictures he conjured up of the little innocent. He thought of Tiny Tim and little Paul Dombey. He fancied the sick child lying like a faded flower on his small bed, and lisping blessings on his mother, whose whole mind was concentrated on the choice of a winter jacket. She had forgotten the medicine *again!* How often had she forgotten it? Perhaps for months that blighted child had been sighing for the lively tonic, or the dark-brown codliver oil, but the hand that should have administered the draught, whilst its fellow smoothed the pillow of the sufferer, was poising bonnets or fingering fringes. Perhaps at that very moment poor little Bobby was looking his last look into his mother's eyes and whispering, "Never mind, mother, it's too late. I shan't want the physic now. You may take it all yourself." "But this is weakness," said Mr. Airey to himself, as he found the tears in his eyes. He went home like a man bent on discharging a duty, and springing light as a French thinker from the particular to the general, wrote in his diary, "American women have even less feeling than Parisian."

A week passed, and Mr. Airey had not called upon his Boston acquaintances. It was no small sacrifice. Had any one ever told him that he was in love with a married woman, his neatly arranged hair would have risen and betrayed the thin places. Nevertheless, on some of those platforms which in countless number lie between the abyss of love and the height of sublime indifference, the estimable gentleman moved with ease and grace. The pleasure which he felt in the society of a charming woman was, to some extent, unlike that which he derived from the conversation of his maiden aunt or his former tutor. The unlike element, whatever it may be, never troubled his conscience; but when he was forced to disapprove of an attractive woman, he manfully resisted his inclination for her company. He resisted his tendency to call upon the Armsteads for a full week. "Unmothered mothered—heartless, pitiless!" he frequently repeated to himself, recalling the words of Telemachus, and thereby raising himself to a heroic elevation. Yet he was decidedly bored. He had walked daily on the Boulevard des Capucines, the Rue de la Paix, the Rue de Rivoli and the Champs Elysees. He had stared into all the chocolate-shops, and gaped at the allegorical works of Rubens in the Louvre. He had moralized before the ruins of the Tuileries, and had scanned with approval that costly triumph of indigestible gingerbread, distant cousin of our own Albert Memorial, the new Opera House. He had laughed under protest at M. Lecocq's last opera, and stared with blank amazement at the newest social problem of M. Dumas—a problem on the immediate solution of which the existence of society evidently depended, while he and the majority of mankind had been completely ignorant of its existence. Mr. Airey was bored; but still he would not yield. It is strange, if we consider his fixed determination, that he remembered the Armsteads' number so clearly; yet more strange that on the eighth day after their former meeting he had his hand on the bell of their apartment. Perhaps he went to moralize, perhaps to offer medicine. The door was opened by a French maid, who was crying in a most becoming fashion. The visitor's imagination was aroused. "Is it Bobby?" he gasped. She nodded prettily. She could not speak for weeping. She led the way into the first room; and after a moment't hesitation he followed her. The sight which he beheld was indeed surprising. On the table stood a bottle of physic, and by it the most delicate of sweet-breads untasted. Mr. Armstead, his somewhat rugged face softened by emotion, was bending like a breach-loader with the charge withdrawn, over a comfortable sofa. Opposite to him was his wife, who had sunk upon the floor, and with tears pouring down her cheeks was soothing the little sufferer. The little sufferer! Between husband and wife, propped by the softest pillows, draped by the softest shawls, important and deeply conscious of his importance, reclined the prince of pugs. Mr. Armstead came forward. "How do you do, sir?" he said, "I hoped that you were the physician. Have you any acquaintance with the maladies of dogs?" "None, whatever," said Mr. Airey, tartly; "and, indeed, I am glad to see that you can interest yourself in a dog at such a moment." "At such a moment," repeated the other, slowly. "When little Bobby," began the Englishman, visibly affected. "Why, this is little Bobby."

At the sound of his name, uttered in that measured tone which he knew so well, the sufferer turned a plaintiff eye upon the intruder. "Behold how the great minded suffer," he seemed to say. His skin was so loose, that it would have been well had an accomplished workwoman gathered it in at his waist. His coat was starry, and his tail, that sign of his nobility, uncurled. The lines about his ebon visage were deepened by illness. The face told of suffering, but of a certain pride in the interest which it excited. The large dark eye was turned upon Mr. Airey, but awoke no pity in his breast. That he should have expended a whole week's sentiment upon a sick dog! As well sit down in the ditch with the great Mr. Sterne to lament over a dead donkey. "I think I had better go," said the moralist, with a glance at Mrs. Armstead. "I am afraid that my wife is not equal to conversation at present. I trust that we shall have the pleasure of seeing you under happier circumstances." "Ah, thanks, I'm sure, ah," murmured the visitor, and he glanced again at the lady. She was wholly unconscious of his presence. She was holding the limp right hand of the patient in her own, and was bathing it with her tears. Mr. Airey departed abruptly.

The next morning, as the moralist was toying with his breakfast, and meditating fitfully on the New England character, a curious note was brought to him. It was shaped like a fan. He opened it with a sniff of scorn. "Another novelty!" he exclaimed testily. "Our mustard pots are made like beer-jugs; we shall soon have beer-jugs in the shape of baths, and baths disguised as hansom cabs. He spread out the sham fan, and read the nimble-pointed characters:

"DEAR MR. AIREY:—How you must have wondered at my strange conduct yesterday! I was in the deepest despair, and quite unfit to receive *anybody*. To-day all looks bright again. The dear doctor came soon after you left. He is reckoned *very* clever, and attends the dogs of the best people in Paris of all parties. The favorite hound of the Duc d'Aumerle, la Marquise de Baldefee's famous spaniels (of course you remember M. Casimir's brilliant *mot*,) and M. Baretta's new poodle Fraternite, are among his patients. He says that our little Bobby has no serious malady, but recommends a warmer climate. So we start at once for the South, and shall winter at Nice. I should prefer the Nile, but hear that the boats are so irritating for dogs. Will you do me a great favor, and send me some cleansing tablets when you go back to London? I would not trouble you, but they are invaluable for Bobby's skin. My husband is in despair at having to leave without returning your visit. Perhaps we may meet somewhere in the South.

"Very cordially yours,
"PRUDENCE ARMSTEAD."

"I buy tablets for that cur!" cried Mr. Airey. "Well, I suppose I shall," he added. He could eat no more breakfast. He took down his diary, and wrote in it with the air of one who fulfills an important duty—"American women are absurdly over-sensitive."—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

MR. KING knew relatives who left farms and went to town, some of them with families of children, and they suffered by the change, lost much of their peace of mind, their happiness. He likes to see the father spending his declining years upon the homestead, where his children and grandchildren my come back to visit him.—*Western New York Farmers' Club.*

MR. HENRY C. BLAIR says the United States is in exactly the same position Turkey is. This may all be so. But it's still safe in the rural districts of this country for a Christian young man to take his girl home from singing school at 10 P. M. without having her ears cut off by a Bashi-Bazouk, and that's more than can be said of Turkey.—*Com. Adv.*

"How Shall We Help Ourselves?" was the title of a recent lecture by a Boston lady. We should say with a spoon or fork, if handy; if not, and nobody's looking, take your fingers.—*Exchange.*

The Sweet Potato.

The value of this crop is scarcely appreciated. On light lands it is one of the surest and most profitable crops that can be grown. Lands of that description which will produce fifteen bushels of corn, may be safely counted on for a hundred bushels of potatoes, and the same manuring which would increase the crop of corn on such lands to twenty-five bushels would secure a crop of two hundred bushels of potatoes. We have known crops in East Alabama which were said to amount to four hundred bushels, grown on lands which would not, with similar manuring and cultivation, have produced more than twenty-five bushels of corn. It would not be extravagant to estimate an average production of ten bushels of potatoes for one of corn, with the same attention bestowed on the two crops. Since the first day of last October sweet potatoes have sold in the Montgomery market at an average price of seventy-five cents a bushel, and allowing just half the difference above estimated, say five bushels of potatoes to one of corn, this would be an equivalent to $3.75 per bushel for corn. Estimating the feeding value of the potato as one-third that of corn, an acre of the former would be worth about as much as two acres of the latter.

Another recommendation of the potato is that instead of exhausting, it is a renovator of the soil. The vines, which are returned to the soil, constitutes nine-tenths of the crop, and as fully ninety-five per cent. of the product is derived from the atmosphere, it is manifest that the potato crop returns many fold more to the soil than is removed in the roots. Every one who has tried it knows that a crop of any sort grown after potatoes is much improved by it. We have known the same piece of land cultivated for ten years in potatoes without any perceptible diminution in the crop. For this reason it is one of the best crops that can be grown in orchards. For this purpose it has the double advantage of enriching the soil and furnishing good feed to hogs, which in rooting after the potatoes left in the ground, subsoil the land and destroy any grubs that prey upon the fruit trees.

Besides the excellent and abundant food which it supplies to the table, the potato is an economical feed for stock of every description. Hogs, cows and horses are all fond of them, and steamed, they are not only perfectly wholesome but nutritious. This is the season for starting a crop, and we bespeak for them a liberal share of the farmer's attention. —*Southern Plantation.*

PLOUGHING OR BURNING.—The time was when it was thought that everything on the top of the ground should be ploughed under, and that a crop of weeds, grass and dilapidated cornstalks would materially benefit the soil. That they possess some value is an admitted fact, and if turned under in the fall season, so that they will rot by spring, are of some advantage to the soil; but should they remain until spring they should be burned. The insect world is possessed with wonderful powers of multiplication, and we know of no method equal to good burning to destroy them. In the early settlement of the country, when the prairies were burned regularly every year, many insects now common and injurious were unknown. We think we can in a very great measure attribute their absence to these fires. Lands thus cleared are more easily cultivated than those not so treated. Many noxious seeds are destroyed and farm implements do their work much more perfectly than when they are dragging through great masses of weeds and grass. These considerations induce us to advise the burning over of fields before plowing, and we believe all doing so will be pleased with the experiment. —*Journal of Agriculture.*

WEANING COLTS.—A Vermont farmer says he weaned a last spring colt in the following manner: I fed grain or meal to the mare when the colt was with her. The colt soon learned to eat meal with the dam. After he has been taught to eat with the mare he will eat as readily when he is removed from her. I put my colt in a stable where he could have plenty of exercise in a large yard; fed him with hay and bran mixed with milk, which I soon taught him to drink without the bran. I weaned him from the mare when he was three months old; he seemed contented, and I think did as well as though he had run with the mare two months longer. It is much better for the mare, and more convenient if one wants to use her, as most people do in the country, while the colt is with her. This way of weaning colts is very convenient, and one can feed milk at such times as seem judicious, substituting grain or shorts for milk at any reasonable time.

As soon as the publishers of religious weeklies discontinued soliciting subscribers for chromos, and throwing in their publications as an inducement to subscribe, the circulation of their papers fell off fifty per cent. This speaks well for the art taste of American people.—*Norristown Herald.*

THE Scheriff of Mecca has ordered the pit containing the immense treasures deposited by Pilgrims to be opened, and the contents placed at the Sultan's disposal. Yet we doubt whether even this will Mecca pit of difference in the ultimate result.

EVEN if a boy is always whistling, "I want to be an angel," it is just as well to keep the preserved pears on the top shelf of the pantry.

Premature Burials.

I do not deny that such dreadful accidents as premature burials may and even do happen. There are on record some instances of which there is no reason to doubt the truth. But even this is admitted with a mental reservation, for the books insist that no authentic cases are on record. The mother of the Scotch preachers, the Erskines, is traditionally held to have been placed in a vault when she was supposed to be dead. A ring on her finger tempted the sexton to undertake its abstraction, but when he used his knife she started from a trance; he left somewhat hastily; she followed him and went home, to the great surprise of her husband. This is the tradition; but if it were traced to its source it would be found as unfounded as all the rest. No better proof of the unreliability of these stories exists than the results of the system adopted in Germany, of plaicng the dead in houses prepared for their reception, where they are watched professionally until decay makes it obvious that life is extinct. At Metz, a surgeon was forty-five years attached to one of these establishments, and, although it was rare for the house to be without an inmate, in all that time there was not an instance of a person being restored. When I was at Halle, and at the grave of Gesenius, I asked the sexton to show me the arrangements to prevent premature burials. He was an old man; sextons are often old men; he led me to a house near the gate of the cemetery; in one of its two rooms was a bed, on which the body of the one supposed to be dead is placed; it is covered up, as in sickness, and the air is carefully kept in a state favorable to health. On each finger is placed a thimble, and from each one extends a thread passing through the wall to a bell so delicately hung that the least pulsation or movement of a finger would set the bell ringing, to the attendant, who instantly flies to the reviving sufferer.

"And how many times, in your long service, have you rescued your customers from an untimely grave?"

"Not once," he answered. "I never have had a case of recovery, nor of one who has given any sign of life."

"Have you heard of any cases in other places"

"It is said that one was saved in Erfurt, but it is only a report; it may be true or may be not."—*Irenæus, in N. Y. Observer.*

A Legal Dilemma.

At an examination for the admission to the bar of Ohio, the Commissioner propounded this question: "A great many years ago there lived a gentleman named Lazarus, who died possessed of chattels, real and personal. After this event, to whom did they go?" The student replied, "To his administrator and his heirs." "Well, then," continued the examiner, "in four days he came to life again; inform us, sir, whose were they then?" Which interesting inquiry we submit to the lawyers. I am not a lawyer, but I see no difficulty in the inquiry. Lazarus died and was buried. As soon as he died, his property, if he left no will, vested in his heirs. The law gives no man the right to die for four days and then come to life again. Legally Lazarus couldn't rise. I have no doubt the Supreme Court could decide that the Lazarus who rose was not the Lazarus who died; he was a new Lazarus. The new Lazarus would of course feel within himself that he was the old Lazarus, and travel round boring his legal friends about his legal wrongs, but every lawyer would leave him as quickly as possible, saying in parting, "It's a hard case; but if your heirs can prove your death, and they came in legally under the statute, there is no way to make them disgorge. All you can do is this: You're a young fellow about sixty; hire out as a clerk and try to save something from your salary so as to go into business again, build up a grand estate, and perhaps your heirs will recognize your identity."—[Cleveland Herald.

DAY-MARE.—During the intensely hot summer of 1825, says a philosopher, I experienced an attack of day-maré. Immediately after dining I threw myself on my back upon a sofa, and before I was aware was seized with difficult breathing, extreme dread, and utter incapability of motion or speech. I could neither move nor cry, while the breath came from my chest in broken and suffocating paroxysms. During all this time I was perfectly awake; I saw the light glaring in at the windows in broad sultry streams; I felt the intense heat of the day pervading my frame, and heard distinctly the different noises in the street, and even the ticking of my own watch, which I had placed on the cushion beside me. I had, at the same time, the consciousness of flies buzzing around, and settling with annoying pertinacity upon my face. During the whole fit, judgment was never for a moment suspended; I felt assured that I labored under a species of incubus. I even endeavored to reason myself out of the feeling of dread which filled my mind, and longed with an insufferable ardor for some one to open the door and dissolve the spell which bound me in its fetters. The fit did not continue above five minutes; by degrees I recovered the use of speech and motion; and as soon as they were so far recovered as to enable me to call out and move my limbs, it wore insensibly away. —[Frazer's Monthly.

THE Boston *Post* says: "The newspapers are writing up "Grant's trip,' but they needn't. It isn't the first time he has "tripped.'"

The Morning After Moving.

Well, I do believe I'll never move again as long as I live.

Where is that fifth joint of stove pipe? I know it came, for I put it in the wagon myself.

We'll have to get a border for that back bedroom carpet, and then it will be as much as ever if it will be big enough.

But where the ducee did you put the knives? I can find everything but a knife.

Well, I think we ought to be thankful that it didn't rain. I didn't care so that the things didn't get wet.

It's hard work, but we're going to look real nice when we get fixed up.

Did you notice those people that moved in next door?

Next time I'd get a man that wouldn't break every thing to pieces that he touched.

I told you to carry that mirror in your hands. You might have known how 'twould be.

I just felt real lonesome when I went back to look at the old house.

I do hope those new people will treat the old cat well.

Don't fret; you'll find it after a while. We always think we've lost something, and it always turns up when we come to unpack.

Oh, that's just like pa. He jammed my slipper in the cake box.

What did you dream last night?

Go round and order some coal now the first thing you do.

And have the gas turned on, too. I'm not going to work by tallow candles another night.

Do hunt up the castors to the bedstead. Let's get one room furnished anyway.

Well, of all the dirty people I ever saw! I'd be ashamed to leave a house in such a condition! Ugh!

Ma, see these two bottles I found in the closet! "Bloom of Youth," and "Harrington's Hair Dye!" "Throw the nasty things away. I knew that woman used hair dye by the back of her head! Stop! You may save the dye."

ERRORS IN MARRIAGE.—Many people think they have made a mistake in marriage, when their mistake is only in their behavior since they were married. Good husbands make good wives, and good wives make good husbands; and the scolding and intemperate, or slatternly partner often has himself to blame for the misery that clouds the life and desolates the home. Multitudes who feel that their marriage was a mistake and who make their existence a life-long misery, might, by a little self-denial, and patience, and forbearance, and gentleness, the old-time courtesy, make their home brighten like the gates of Eden, and bring back again the old love that blessed the happy golden days gone by. Suppose the wife does not know quite as much as you do; well, you showed your very great judgment when you thought her chief among ten thousand. Or, if your husband is not the most wonderful man in the world, it simply illustrates the wit and wisdom of the young woman who once thought he was, and could not be convinced to the contrary. So, perhaps, you are not so unevenly mated after all; and if one has had better opportunities since marriage, then of course that one should teach and cultivate and encourage the other, and so both journey on together.—*Hall's Health Journal.*

"THE wide-spread fallacy that, if persons are able to live without work, it is their right and privilege to lead an inactive life, is an error as fatal in its effects on health as it is fallacious in principle. Men of light occupations, and women whose circumstances do not compel them to work, a great majority of whom neglect physical exercise, thereby become so deficient in muscular development as to be weak, delicate, and sickly—ever the prey to nervousness, dyspepsia and that long train of chronic diseases that afflict the human race. We pity their condition, because, for the most part, the evils they suffer are brought on by ignorance of the laws of their being. To place ourselves on good terms with such, we will not now blame them for what, perhaps, might be called culpable ignorance, but good-naturedly address ourselves to the task of removing from their minds the veil of ignorance that has caused all the ills which scourge them."—*Phrenological Journal.*

SOCIAL LIFE.—Any great movement for good in social life begins at home. It begins with fathers and mothers. The first and highest duty is to make home cheerful and attractive. Husband and wife must do this for each other. Without this their mutual affection will dry up. If they have children, it is their duty to make home sweet and precious to them. Children with good homes seldom go to the bad. Girls who have learned to trust their mother, in their whole round of thought, seldom get talked about. Boys who are made to feel the strength of a father's and the tenderness of a mother's love, seldom run wild. Their natural love of fun and mischief does not bind them over to the devil's service. Pleasant, cheerful and bright homes, then, are the great demand. They may be poor, but they can still be pleasant and attractive and good. The heart and spirit are more than furniture and dwelling.

MY experience in planting corn has been that more can be raised per acre where there is but one stalk in the hill than where there were six; better two than five; three than four; that is, three stalks per hill give the best yield.

Cleopatra's Needle.

HOW THE GREAT MONOLITH WILL BE TRANSPORTED ACROSS SEAS.

There is now a reasonable probability that before many weeks elapse Cleopatra's Needle will be *en route* for England. The monolith has been handed over to Mr. Dixon's agent, whose men have commenced the necessary work for its removal. I informed you on the 20th of April that Mr. Carter, Mr. Dixon's agent, had arrived here, and had obtained from Mr. Demetrio, the owner of the ground on which the obelisk lies buried in the sand, a promise of permission to remove it, provided the Egyptian Government and the British Consul General authorized Mr. Carter to take possession. A document to this effect having been obtained at Cairo, Mr. Demetrio, although he considers he has a pecuniary claim against the Egyptian Government in respect to the obelisk, has handed over absolute possession to Mr. Carter on behalf of Mr. Dixon and the British nation.

It is only fair to Mr. Demetrio, who is himself an eminent antiquarian, to explain why there has been some little delay and diplomacy on his part. Many years ago the land on which the Needle lies was sold by the Egpytian Government to an Italian, who afterwards resold it to Mr. Demetrio. In the sale no conditions were made as to the obelisk, but when Mr. Demetrio wished to build on the land in question, the Egyptian Government stepped in and said: "No you must not remove the obelisk, which we have given to the British Government." As the British Gouernment did not remove it, the land has for years been rendered valueless to Mr. Demetrio. Morally, therefore, Mr. Demetrio seems to be entitled to compensation from some one; but as he is unable to establish a legal claim against the Egyptian Government (for he has tried and failed), and does not pretend to any against the British Government, the monument has been graciously given up.

The Needle is 69 feet long and 8 feet square—not uniformly, but the base. It weighs about 220 tons, and lies in the sand about 15 feet above high-water line. To get this mass safely into the sea and across the sea, it is intended to build up around it on shore a cylinderical iron case or ship, and then to roll the entire mass, nearly 300 tons, into the Mediterranean, and when the necessary ballasting and additions have been made to the ship in dry dock, to have her towed to England. The iron vessel is now being made at the Thames Iron Works, and when ready will be sent out here in pieces, to be built around the obelisk, under the superintendence of Mr. Wyman, brother to Mr. John Dixon, the enterprising designer and contractor. The vessel must be considerably longer than the obelisk, because of the shape of the stone. It will be ninety-two feet long and fifteen feet in diameter, with plates ⅜ inch thick. It will be divided into nine water-tight compartments by eight bulkheads; total weight of iron, 75 tons.

To lift the end of the obelisk jacks of immense power will have to be sent from England, and after the cylinder is built tremendous tackle will be required to roll it into the sea. It will float in nine feet of water, and to reach this depth it must be rolled 400 feet. Once afloat and in dock it will be fitted with bilge keels, rudder and steering gear. It will be cutter rigged, with one mast and two sails, and will have a deck house for Mr. Carter, who will have charge of it on the voyage; for, although it will be in tow of a steamer, it will be in every respect a ship, and able to take care of itself for a time in case of accident or breaking away from the tow lines, which are to be of steel wire. There will be four or five men on board to make sail, pump bilge water, trim lights and make signals in case of need. In the opinion of eminent engineers the plan proposed is admirably adapted for the work to be done, and Mr. Dixon's confidence is shown in the fact that should he fail to complete his work, he will receive nothing for his outlay and trouble. If, however, the undertaking is a success, the entire expense will be borne by Mr. Erasmus Wilson, the eminent surgeon.

Immense care and nicety will have to be exerted in obtaining the necessary strength and rigidity; the obelisk must be so packed, forming with the iron cylinder one solid mass, so as to avoid any strain from the rolling into the water, or from the heavy working of the ship afterwards. I presume the most anxious part of the work will be to get the vessel and her precious cargo into the sea. Once afloat other difficulties will be mastered. Three thousand five hundred years ago this obelisk formed one of the pillars in front of the great Temple of Tum (the setting sun) at Hellopolis (near Cairo), and was brought to Alexandria during the reign of Cleopatra. No account exists as to the appliances used; but if this and larger monuments could be safely moved about some 1,600 B. C., it is not possible to doubt our ability to do likewise in the nineteenth century A. D.—*Alexandria Letter to the Scotsman.*

AN exchange says, "Shall we cherish the beautiful?" Of course we shall—two or three at once if necessary. It is a pretty mean sort of a man who will not do all the cherishing he can when the preponderance of women is as three to one. We have found, however, that it is not well to cherish more than one in the same town.—*Norwich Bulletin.*

BATES says, "Early to eyes, and late to bed, melts a fortune and bursts your head."

Financial and Commercial.

NEW YORK, June 25, 1877.—Gold opened at 105⅛; at 11 A. M., 105⅛; at 3 P. M., 105⅛; Pacific Mail, 20; United States Bonds—1867, 112¾; 1881, 111⅛; Western Union, 57½; Sterling Exchange, $4 88@$4 90½; Hides, quiet, weak, 21@21¼c; Whale Oil, quiet at 55@60c; Winter-bleached, 71@75c; Sperm Oil, fair demand $1 18@1 20; Winter-bleached, $1 43@1 48; California Wool, steady; Spring, 20@30c; burry, 12@15c; pulled, 25@35c; Fall clip, 15@20c; burry, 14@20c; N. Y. Wheat, quiet, firm; N. Y. Flour, dull; Cotton, firm. Panama Railroad, 96; Silver, 117¾@118.

LIVERPOOL, June 25, 1877.—Average California Wheat, 11s 11d@12s 2d. Club, 12s 3d@12s 8d.

LONDON, June 25.—Consols, 93 15-16; U.S. Bonds, 5's, 107⅝; 4½'s, 104½; Silver, 53⅝.

Silver is scarce and wanted at 6 per cent. discount, buying, and 5¾ per cent. discount, selling. Trade Dollars, 90 buying, 96¼ selling.

Currency is stronger at 95½ buying, and 95¾ selling.

The usual summer apathy is conspicuous throughout all departments of trade, and without some unusual stimulus no general activity can be expected during the next sixty days, although everything has received a slight impetus by the late upward tendency of mining stocks. In this city as well as in New York, all kinds of business continues to be conducted upon the basis of strict economy, the margins of profit being exceedingly slender, and in some cases it is difficult to obtain any profit. The export trade holds its own remarkably well, considering the small extent to which Grain and Cotton figure.

BREADSTUFFS.

Of Wheat there is very little available, while the disparity of prices at home and abroad checks shipments of Corn. Number two Spring Wheat has been sold to a limited extent at $1 60@1 65, which is 10 to 15 cents at least above the views of exporters. Crop prospects as a whole were never more brilliant, and harvest has already commenced in the southern portion of the Wheat belt. This prospect undoubtedly has an effect upon the market, but "there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip."

THE BOSTON WOOL MARKET

Has been exceedingly active during all the week, and at the close of business to-day the stock of desirable grades is reduced to a mere bagatelle. Receipts of Spring California and Texas are placed immediately upon arrival at hardening prices, and could sufficient stock be obtained, the market would be considered in an extremely favorable condition. Manufacturers are pressed for goods, and in consequence are actively inquiring after material to continue their business. As is usually the case, farmers throughout the West are away up in their views, demanding and obtaining 45c. in Ohio and 40c. in Michigan. At one time instructions were sent to the West to cease purchasing, but the eagerness shown by many dealers sustained previous current prices, and in consequence nothing was gained by the move. Foreign Wool remains quiet, but should values of domestic rule high here, as appears possible from the present outlook, there will be no trouble experienced in disposing of what is in stock and that to arrive from the London sales. Carpet stock is very dull, and prices favor buyers.

AMERICAN BEEF IN ENGLAND.

In October, 1875, T. C. Eastman, of New York, made the first shipment of dressed fresh Beef to Europe. The following table of monthly exports shows the astonishing growth of the trade since that date:

Months.	Pounds.	Dollars.
October, 1875	36,000	2,800
November, 1875	36,000	2,800
December, 1875	134,000	10,700
January, 1876	162,000	12,000
February, 1876	292,000	24,000
March, 1876	302.000	24,300
April, 1876	1,256,000	106,400
May, 1876	1,012,000	77,400
June, 1876	1,440,000	83,000
July, 1876	1,170,200	101,250
August, 1877	1,365,000	134,811
September, 1876	2,451,550	218,005
October, 1876	2,719,685	239,038
November, 1876	4,193,980	391,402
December, 1876	3,774,480	315,905
January, 1877	2,572,540	255,430
February, 1877	4,953,610	421,457
March, 1877	6,707,855	590,085
April, 1877	8,585,872	839,079

UNITED STATES 4 PER CENT. BONDS.

Assistant United States Treasurer Sherman, of this city, was this morning officially notified by mail from Washington to receive subscriptions for the new United States 4 per cent. loan. The bonds are of the denomination of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000; the coupon bonds are of the denomination of $50 and $100, while the registered bonds include all the denominations. The bonds will be offered at par in United States gold coin up to and including July 16th. Exchange on New York will be added to the price of the bonds to cover cost of transmission of coin to New York. The bonds will be ready for delivery July 2d, and run thirty years, bearing interest from July 1st. Subscribers have until October 16th to pay for the bonds, by paying 2 per cent down, and forfeiting the interest on the bonds up to October 16th.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

The receipts of California Produce during the past week were as follows:

Flour, bbls	10.137	Wool, bls	2,262
Wheat, ctls	29,176	Hops, bls	15
Barley, ctls	8,048	Salt, tons	259
Oats, ctls	3,583	Hay, tons	2,157
Corn, ctls	1,162	Straw, tons	84
Rye, ctls	....	Wine, galls	24,425
Buckwheat, ctls	....	Brandy, galls	740
Beans, sks	788	Oranges, No	78,420
Castor Beans, sks	....	Lemons, No	27,500
Mustard Seed, sks	2	Limes, No	....
Flax Seed, sks	....	Raisins, bxs	200
Potatoes, sks	12,074	Almonds, sks	21
Sweet, do., sks	....	Walnuts, sks	....
Onions, sks	863	Peanuts, sks	....
Hides, No	2,720	Quicksilver, flasks	962

PRODUCE MARKET.

[The following quotations of Flour and Grain are for gold, unless otherwise specified.]

FLOUR—The Oregon steamer brought 1,458 bbls. We quote Oregon and California Extras at $6 50@$7; jobbing for silver at $7@7 50 ₱ bbl.

WHEAT—Sales include 500 sks good shipping, $2 15; 394 do superfine, $2 13¾; 12,000 do choice club, $2 20; 1,800 do good Australia, to a miller, $2 25 ₱ cental.

BARLEY—The demand is quite active, and the tone of the market much improved. We quote feed at $1 55@$1 60, and choice, $1 62½@$1 70 ₱ ctl.

OATS—Sale of 100 sks choice heavy, $2 25. From this figure other grades range down to $1 75 ₱ ctl.

POTATOES—The market continues weak under heavy receipts. Sales on the wharf within the range of 60c@$1 12½ ₱ ctl.

ONIONS—Sales of Red and Silverskins at $1@1 20 ₱ cental.

HAY—Receipts during the week have been heavy, yet the market has been well sustained. Latest sales: 31 tons Alfalfa at $16 50; 34 do fair Wheat, $20 50; 20 do good do, $22; 24 do choice Wheat and Wild Oat, $24 @ ton.

STRAW—Sales of 275 bales good at 75c ₱ bale.

CORN—Large Yellow is firm at $1 67½@1 70 ₱ cental.

RYE—Quotable at $1 80@1 85 ₱ ctl.

BUCKWHEAT—Quotable at $1 65@1 75 ₱ ctl, silver.

GROUND BARLEY—Selling from the mills at $36@37 50 ₱ ton, silver.

CORNMEAL—Is in fair demand from the mills at 3@3½c; feed, $37 50@$40 ₱ ton.

OIL CAKE MEAL—The mill price is $40 ₱ ton, less the usual discount.

BRAN—The mill price is $22 50 ₱ ton.

MIDDLINGS—The mill price is now $30 ₱ ton.

SEEDS—We quote: Flax, ₱ lb, 2½c; Mustard, white, 2½@3c; Mustard, brown, 2½@3½c; Canary, 10@12c; Alfalfa, 25c; Timothy, —c.

BEANS—We quote: Pea, ₱ ctl., $3 00; Small White, $2 75@3 00; Butter, $2 00; Bayo, $4 50@4 75; Pink, $3 75; Red, —; Lima, $3 00@$3 25.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—We quote half silver rates as follows: Fresh Roll ₱ lb.. 25@30c; Firkin, new, 27½@30c; California Cheese, 14@16c; Eastern, 20@21c.

PROVISIONS—Following are current rates: Eastern Hams, 12½@15c; California do, 11½@12½c; California Bacon, 11½@14c; Smoked Beef, 10@11c; Lard, tierces, 13@14c, do, cases, 13@16c.

EGGS—Hens', are dull at 22@24c; Ducks', 18@25c; Oregon, 19@20c ₱ doz.

POULTRY—Prices are steady. Hens, per dozen, $7 00@8 00; Young Roosters, $8@10 00; Old Roosters, $5 00@5 50; Broilers, small, $3 50@4 50; Broilers large, $5 00@6 50; Ducks, $3 50@7 00 ₱ doz; Turkeys, ₱ lb, 22@24c; Geese, ₱ pair, $1 25@2 00.

FRUIT—Receipts of Strawberries were 119 chests. California Oranges, $25@40; Tahiti Oranges, $20@$25; Limes, $17 50@20; Sicily Lemons, ₱ bx, $14 00; California, do. ₱ M, $25 00@30; Cocoanuts, ₱ 100, $5 00; Bananas, ₱ bunch, $2 50@3 50; Pineapples, ₱ doz $6 00@8 00; Plums, ₱ box, $1 00@2 00; Pears, ₱ box, 75c@$1 50; Strawberries, ₱ chest, $7 00@10; Cherries, ₱ lb, 5@15c; Currants, ₱ drawer, $1 00; Raspberries, ₱ basket, 10@20; Blackberries, ₱ lb, 15c@25; Apricots, ₱ box, $1 00@$1 25; Apples, ₱ box, 50c@$1 00; Peaches, ₱ box, $1 00@$1 50; do. baskets, 75c@$1 25; Figs, ₱ box, 25c@40.

BEESWAX—Choice brings 27½@28c ₱ lb.

HONEY—We quote choice White, in frames, at 12½c; No. 2, 10c; Dark, 8@9c; Strained, 6@8c. ₱ lb.

NUTS—California Walnuts are selling at 9@10c; Peanuts, 4@6c; California Almonds, 15@17c; do, hard shell, —c; Eastern Chestnuts, 20@25c ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Apples, ₱ lb, 5½@8c; Pears, 9@10c; Peaches, 8@10c; Plums, 3@4c; do. pitted, 12½@14c; Prunes, 12½@17c; Figs, white, 6@8c; do, black, 5@7c; Raisins, bxs, $1@2 50; do, halves, $1 25@2 75; do. qrs, $1 50@3.

VEGETABLES—We quote: Cabbage, ₱ ctl, 50c; Green Peas, ₱ lb, 3@3½c; String Beans, 2½c@3; Asparagus, ₱ box, $1 25@1 50; Rhubarb, ₱ lb, 3@3½c; Cucumbers, ₱ doz, 15@30c; Summer Squash, box, $1 25@1 50; Garlic, ₱ lb, 1½@3c; Tomatoes, ₱ box, 60c@$1 25; Green Corn, ₱ doz, 10@20; Bay do, ₱ doz, 20c@25; Okra, ₱ lb, 12½@15c; Peppers, ₱ lb, 15c.

HIDES—Dry are weak at 17½@18c; dry Kip and Calf, 12c; salted Hides are dull at 7½@8c for light, and 9c for heavy; salted Kip, 7½@8c; salted Calf, 8@10c ₱ lb; Long Wool Pelts, 75c@$1; medium, do, 40@60c; short, 25@50c; Shearlings, 10@15c; Deer Skins—Summer, 22@25c; Fall and Winter, do, 15@20c each. Mexican Hides are lower than California.

TALLOW—Quiet at 5½@6c ₱ lb.

A New Process in Sugar Making.

It is stated that a new process for clarifying cane juice without the use of lime has been successfully tried by Mr. Eastes, the inventor, at the mill of Mr. Dart, of Indooroopilly, in Queensland. The principles of the process have not yet been divulged. The canes are, however, ground in the usual manner, and the juice allowed to run in the clarifiers; here Mr. Eastes' operations commence, the invention consisting in the treatment of the cane juice with certain chemicals which materially alter the color and viscosity of the liquor, the increase of the quantity of molasses attendant upon the use of lime being avoided. At the trials the freedom of the liquor from glutinous matter was particularly noticed, the liquor feeling quite warm to the hand. When the liquor ran from the clarifying box to the cleaning battery, it boiled with a clear white foam upon it, and scarcely any skimming took place. Less steam was needed for boiling in the vacuum pan. In a report given by the *Queenslander* it is stated that a perfect crystal of large size was formed, and that had there been sufficient liquor to fill the pan the crystals would have been of an unusually large size. The curing was soon disposed of, the liquor—not molasses—running away to the tank after leaving a basket of 1,788 pounds of beautiful clear white sugar perfectly dry in three minutes. It is also stated that the green tinge of the sugar as ordinarily made from the same cane is entirely removed. The density of the liquor was ten deg. Beaume. It has been suggested that the clarifying agent is hypochlorite of sulphur, but Mr. Eastes asserts it to be perfectly innocuous, and that it might be partaken of in the form in which it is employed; it is also stated that there is no probability of the sugar deliquescing. One of the most important points is that the liquor running from the vacuum pans as a vehicle for the sugar is not molasses, but purely crystallizable liquor, which requires no further clarification, and can be returned, after heating, to the pan, where it is entirely converted into sugar equal to the first, and not, according to the *Queenslander*, a particle of molasses made. If the reports upon this process are true—and at present we have no reason to doubt them—Mr. Eastes' invention is one which will largely revolutionize the manufacture of sugar.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S WEALTH.—What Queen Victoria leaves behind her will never be known, because the wills of sovereigns are not proved, but those who have carefully considered the subject are of opinion that she must, since the Prince Consort's death, have saved at the very least £100,000 a year. Not only has she lived so quietly that a large proportion of her £385,000 a year income must be saved, but it is to be remembered that Mr. Nield left her £500,000 which, at four per cent., would give £20,000 a year, and she receives £43,000 a year from her Duchy of Lancaster. The crown lands given up to the country in lieu of a parliamentary annual grant, have of late years been so ably and economically managed that their revenue covers the royal allowance, and these crown lands were as much the property of the sovereign as the lands of the Duke of Devonshire, or any other landholder, are his. If the country choose to make the most of these lands by cutting up, say, the New Forrest, and selling it in lots, and adopting a similar plan with other outlying possessions of the crown, it would make money out of the royal family. The revenue of the Duchy of Cornwall has risen from £22,000 in 1324 to £75,000, and increases annually about £3,000, so that the next Prince of Wales will probably be independent of a parliamentary grant. Queen Victoria is probably saving with a view of rendering her family as independent as the wealth of the Duke de Penthievre rendered the house of Orleans, and made Louis Phillipe, in consequence, the cheapest of French kings.—*Washington Capital.*

AN English bride walked from the church door to the altar on a carpet of evergreens flowered with roses, lilies and violets; but it won't be a year before she will be scratching her husband's back with an old clothes brush in the most prosaic and satisfying manner.

TWENTY girls living in Utica have been arrested for blowing horns before the door of a new married couple. The Judge spoke of it as "the shockingest kind of depraved depravity."

Russian visiting cards are two feet long.